

Kelsey's Hardy American Plants AND SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

1917

Harlan P. Kelsey

SALEM
MASSACHUSETTS

Gift of
J. Horace McFarland Co.
Harrisburg, Penna.
May 1957

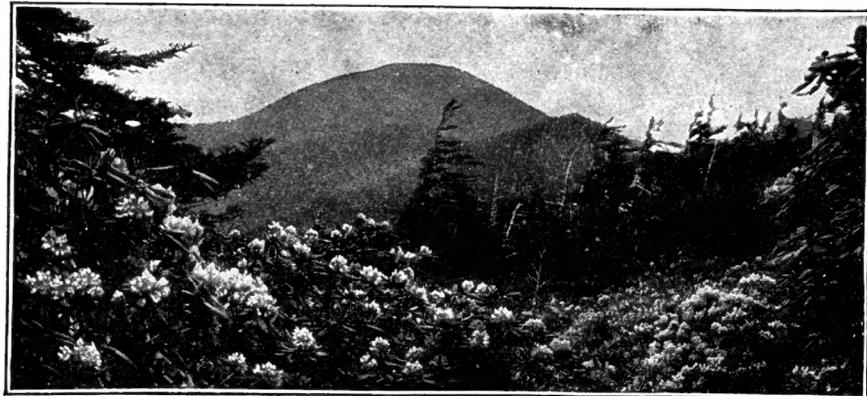
AZALEA VASEYI
Introduced by
Harlan P. Kelsey

White to clear shell-pink
or rose. Waxy texture.
Foliage turns to rich crimson
in autumn.

BOXFORD
NURSERY
Boxford, Mass.

HIGHLANDS NURSERY
Pineola, North Carolina
3,800 feet elevation

WHERE KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS ARE GROWN



The **true Rhododendron catawbiense** growing wild at 5,000 feet elevation, western North Carolina. Mt. Mitchell, 6,600 feet, the highest point east of the Rockies in the distance.

This is the **hardy parent** of the hardiest named **catawbiense hybrids**. **R. ponticum**, the other parent, is not hardy. My **R. catawbiense** true species is therefore entirely hardy as far north as the latitude of Ottawa, Canada. **R. maximum** and my new, rare **R. carolinianum**, coming from the same altitudes as **R. catawbiense**, are also absolutely hardy.

AMERICAN NATIVE PLANTS AT LAST APPRECIATED BY AMERICANS

The story is interesting. Nearly thirty years ago in the high Carolina mountains, where Nature has lavished a marvelous flora the like of which is unknown elsewhere in America, we started a small nursery of a bare half-acre. The dainty **Azalea vaseyi** and that most beautiful and rare of all American evergreens, **Tsuga caroliniana**, had just been discovered, and these, with a meager fifteen other species, were our first offerings. Europeans eagerly seized the opportunity to use and enjoy what they considered the choicest of the world's plant productions. But not so the Americans. The craze for "exotics" was at its height and nothing "American" was popular.

It is now all changed; our decades of persistent labor and advertising and the bitter experiences of Americans through the use of unsuitable foreign material are now reaping a just reward.

WORTH-WHILE RESULTS

We feel justly proud of the work we have accomplished in making our Native Plants known and used; where a few years ago they were almost entirely excluded from American parks, lawns, and gardens, they are now planted by hundreds of thousands, and appreciated and enjoyed as never before. Each year sees them better known, more widely planted, and more loved by those to whom natural rather than exotic effects appeal, and who desire permanent finished planting rather than the unfortunate replanting continually required where the so-called "cultivated" plants are used exclusively.

FROM A HALF-ACRE BEGINNING

We have grown into two large nurseries, hundreds of acres in extent, and producing literally millions of our choicest Hardy American Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, Ferns, Vines, Herbaceous Perennials, and Rockery, Bog, Water, and Insectivorous Plants in over 600 species and varieties. Single species are grown by tens of thousands.

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10% Discount

To Landscape Architects, Park and Cemetery Superintendents, and other public officials, on prices in this Catalog, except on collected plants in carload lots where quoted, freight charges paid.



Abies fraseri on the slopes of Grandfather Mountain. **Azalea vaseyi**, **Carolina Hemlock**, and other of our rarest and choicest native plants are also found here

HIGHLANDS NURSERY, PINEOLA, NORTH CAROLINA

The Home of Carolina Mountain Flowers

At the summit of the southern Appalachian Mountains and on the slopes of the famous Grandfather Mountain, towering 5,978 feet into the clouds, in a region of grand natural beauties and almost Alpine climate, is located **Highlands Nursery**, a unique wild plant and flower garden.

Here the thermometer often drops in winter to 10° to 15° Fahr. below zero, while in summer 80° is unusually warm. Highlands Nursery, itself at 3,800 feet altitude, is beautifully situated on the banks of the Linville River, a clear, cold, tumbling, mountain trout stream, and on its grounds are to be found the best natural soil conditions and happy surroundings for the wild shrubs and flowers that find a home here. At Highlands Nursery one may see Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Leucothoës, Kalmias, and Andromedas, growing in all sizes by tens of thousands in single species, and nowhere else can be found such a collection of rare American plants of unquestionable hardiness—the best for American gardens.

THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS are the native home of the most beautiful Broad-leaved Evergreens and Ericaceous Shrubs. **Highlands Nursery** not only ships direct to customers, but is a great propagating plant, supplying material for my **Boxford Nursery**.

BOXFORD NURSERY, BOXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

is located on the Georgetown Branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad, 28 miles from Boston, and 12 miles from Salem. Here may be seen growing the choicest Specimen Nursery Stock, selected for the most discriminating buyers. Special attention is, of course, given to Hardy Native American Plants, which must always be the basis of successful permanent plantings.

There is a growing demand for fine specimen Conifers, Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Andromedas, and other evergreens, American Azaleas, and large shrubs, and my **Boxford Nursery** is established to supply just this need, which has been felt so long.

Few realize that the real value of nursery stock is largely underground. Frequent transplanting, and handling specimens with adequate burlap balls, means success and quick results. It costs more, but it is the fixed policy of my **Boxford Nursery**; and "cheap" stock will not be handled or sent out. The best is always the cheapest.



VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

Landscape architects, park and cemetery superintendents, and the owners of large estates will find it of great advantage to visit Boxford Nursery and personally select material in the nursery row.

Boxford Nursery is easily reached by train or automobile, and Mr. Kelsey will be glad personally to meet prospective customers at the nursery by appointment.

A visit to Boxford Nursery during the blooming season of Rhododendrons and Azaleas is especially worth while.

A trip to my Highland Nursery in the Carolina mountains is an outing of especial interest and value. See page 60.

All correspondence should be addressed to

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner
Hawthorne Building : **SALEM, MASS.**



KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Rhododendrons, detail of edging, Ferns, Violets, etc.

NEW INTRODUCTIONS

New or little-known plants we have introduced to general cultivation include the following: **Azalea vaseyi**, **Tsuga caroliniana** (**Carolina Hemlock**), **Rhododendron carolinianum**, **Shortia galacifolia**, **Stewartia pentagona** (American Camellia), **Sarracenia catesbaei**, **Galax aphylla**, **Vaccinium erythrocarpum**, **Rhododendron catawbiense**, **Lilium grayi**, **L. carolinianum**, **Azalea arborescens**, **Saxifraga leucanthemifolia**, **Leucothoe catesbaei**, **Abies fraseri**, **Azalea lutea** (Flame-colored Azalea), **Asarum macranthum**, **Robinia kelseyi**, **Leiophyllum prostratum**, and dozens of others.

WHY KELSEY'S NATIVE PLANTS ARE SO SUCCESSFUL

No small part of our success is due to the fact that these wild plants have been carefully transplanted and **made ready for safe planting by the buyer**, and the use of cheap "collected stock," lately so freely exploited by imitators, discouraged. The best and not the cheapest has been my persistent aim, and thousands of the finest estates and public grounds owe their charm and beauty to this fact. Besides this, nowhere else in America is found such a wealth of beautiful, wild, flowering shrubs and plants as in the Carolina mountains, and here soil and climate combine to make ideal conditions for growing not realized elsewhere on the continent.

Always address

BOXFORD NURSERY

Boxford, Mass.

HIGHLANDS NURSERY

3,800 ft. elevation in the
Carolina Mountains

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

NOMENCLATURE

The botanical (scientific) names of Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Vines in this catalog conform to the 1917 Official Code of Standardized Plant Names, adopted and published by The American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature, as first printed in L. H. Bailey's "Standard Cyclopedia of American Horticulture," Vol. VI, 1917.



Thousands of plant-lovers would make a **Rhododendron** bed or planting if they felt assured of successful results

SUCCESSFUL RHODODENDRON BORDERS

SIMPLE RULES WHICH WILL BRING PLEASING AND LASTING RESULTS

Many, discouraged by imagined or heard-of difficulties, never even make the attempt to grow Rhododendrons; yet, under average conditions, success is as simple and sure as with ordinary shrubs. It is a question of doing the right thing before, during, and after planting.

Nature Knows Best. Rhododendrons—and I include under this term, Azaleas, Kalmias, Leucothoës, and other ericaceous genera and similar native (and exotic) plants—grow naturally in shady, damp situations, being surface feeders, with fine, hair-like rootlets. Plainly, therefore, dry, hard ground or drought checks growth or kills outright. Nature provides against this by supplying a mulch of leaves the year round; very few gardeners have learned this lesson.

First Excavate the Bed. unless conditions are already favorable. A deep, porous soil prevents drought; excavate 2 to 3 feet or more, and see that in clay soils good drainage is provided, so that water will not stagnate in the bottom and make "sour ground."

Material for the Bed. Rhododendrons live largely on vegetable mold and humus, presumably through the medium of a mycelium, which increases rapidly under suitable conditions; therefore fill in the excavation with woods' or leaf-mold, good loam, rotted field sods and a third in bulk of swamp muck or pulverized peat; while filling in this mixture one-tenth of sharp sand, or even more, should be added; if any manure is used, it must in every case be well rotted and practically reduced to humus. The center of the bed or plantation may be raised 6 to 12 inches above surrounding ground, after allowing for natural settling.

Planting. Plant the same depth as before (shown by earth line, or "collar" on stem) and firmly press soil around roots with the foot, but don't pack the earth too solid—Rhododendrons are not telegraph poles. "Fillers," including Lilies and other bulbs and smaller ground-covering species, should be planted after the larger plants are all in and properly spaced.

Water. Soak all plantings with all the water they will take, for there is no other satisfactory way to settle the earth firmly and bring it into physical contact with the roots.

The Great Secret. Mulch, and yet mulch again, all the year round. As soon as planted, cover the entire surface of the ground with a vegetable mulching—preferably hardwood leaves—to the depth of several inches when reasonably well settled. Never remove this mulching, but let it remain the year round, and every fall add a new layer of similar depth. A foot of leaves in the fall means but a half-inch or so of humus the coming season—the future food of the Rhododendrons or Azaleas. A thin dressing of loam and well-rotted manure may be used to hold down the fresh leaves till they begin to decay. The leaves keep the surface cool in summer and warm in winter. This is the great secret of Rhododendron-growing.

Winter Protection. If convenient, protect them with pine or other evergreen boughs, particularly where exposed to the sun and wind; yet Rhododendrons rarely suffer in the latitude of Boston or Buffalo, if properly planted and mulched.

In the latitude of Ottawa and Quebec, Canada, a board fencing may be placed around the edge of the bed and much heavier temporary mulching of straw, etc., filled in almost or quite to the tops of the plants. It is rarely necessary to build a board cover, except on southern exposures to prevent sunburn, or with tender varieties not suitable for general planting, and even then evergreen boughs are preferable. Good ventilation must be provided.

Selecting the Location. For the Rhododendron bed, select a northern exposure, where possible, especially in low elevations in the South, or elsewhere where freezing and thawing is quite continual. A direct winter sun on the frozen leaves of any broad-leaved evergreen often kills outright or spoils the foliage. The north side of the building, wall, woods, or hill is always preferable, and wind-swept locations should be avoided, unless proper measures are taken to check the heavy winds.

Limestone Soils Mean Death. Most ericaceous plants, and particularly Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azaleas, Leucothoës, Vacciniums, Andromedas, Galax, Epigaea and similar species, and some Lilies and Ferns will not endure large quantities of lime in any form. Permanent satisfactory results cannot be had, therefore, in soils impregnated with lime, and, where such conditions exist, excavation and filling in with proper materials must be resorted to. Sulfate of magnesia in considerable quantities is said to be a specific for limestone conditions, but conclusive experiments are yet to be made. An acid-soil condition must be maintained.

ENEMIES OF THE RHODODENDRON

Rhododendrons, Kalmias and similar plants have very few enemies. The only serious one is the Lace-wing Fly, which is native from New England throughout the Alleghanies, and is found on *Kalmia angustifolia*, *Rhododendron maximum*, and *Kalmia latifolia*. This pest appears in early spring on the under side of the leaves and gets its sustenance by sucking the sap. The leaves turn brown, giving the plant a ragged, unkempt appearance. It is easily disposed of by spraying the under side of the leaves, using a very fine nozzle, with an emulsion of ten gallons of whale-oil soap to one hundred gallons of water. While the Lace-wing Fly is more at home on *Rhododendron maximum*, it does not hesitate to attack all other species to a greater or less extent. Plants in the shade are rarely infested to any great degree.

'FILLERS"—PLANTS TO BE USED WITH RHODODENDRONS

For the best landscape effects, as well as providing a continual succession of bloom throughout the season, and actually protecting the Rhododendrons and supplying a "feathered" edge to the ground, a large variety of shrubs and plants may be employed with the finest results. In fact, the clear planting of Rhododendrons without the use of "filler" or "edging" plants gives harsh, formal effects, which are neither desirable nor natural in any way. In the use of "fillers" great care must be taken as to time of blooming and color effects, so they do not clash. It is surprising how many "filler" plants can be used without detracting from the broad evergreen effect, and yet supplying an amazing amount of interesting detail and a continuous show of blossoms against a beautiful Rhododendron leaf background.

SOME OF THE BEST "FILLERS" AND "EDGING PLANTS"

Andromeda polifolia, *Chamædaphne calyculata*, *Leiophyllum buxifolium*, *L. prostratum*, *Ilex glabra*, *Leucothoe catesbeæi*, *Pieris floribunda*, *Ericas*, *Callunas*, *Taxus canadensis*, *Galax aphylla*, *V. minor alba*, *Zanthonhiza apiiifolia*, *Lilies*, *Trilliums*, *Erythroniums*, *Violets*, *Ferns* in great variety, *Dicentra eximia*, *Iris*, *Azaleas*, *Ilex verticillata*, *Aronia arbutifolia*, and many other berry-bearing shrubs.

SAMPLE LIST OF MATERIALS USED IN A SMALL BUT SUCCESSFUL RHODODENDRON BED

Garden of Mr. George W. Meith, Hubbard Woods, III.

This planting was made from suggestions and stock furnished by Harlan P. Kelsey, but an edging of violets was supplied from customer's own grounds. The planting proved a successful typical grouping at a minimum cost, of broad-leaved evergreens and "filler plants," which might be varied indefinitely at the will of the planter.

1	Rhododendron maximum, 2 to 3 ft., clump.	25	Dryopteris, in variety.
3	Rhododendron maximum, 1½ to 2 ft.	10	Eupatorium ageratoïdes.
10	Rhododendron maximum, 1 to 1½ ft., clumps.	3	Azalea arboreascens, 1 to 1½ ft., clumps.
1	Rhododendron carolinianum, 1 to 1½ ft., clump.	10	Azalea nudiflora, 6 to 12 in., clumps.
2	Rhododendron catawbiense, 2 to 3 ft., clumps.	2	Azalea vaseyi, 6 to 12 in., clumps.
10	Rhododendron catawbiense, 9 to 18 in., clps.	5	Pieris (Andromeda) floribunda, 6 to 12 in., clumps.
5	Kalmia latifolia, 1 to 1½ ft. clumps.	10	Aronia nigra, 1 to 2 ft.
10	Kalmia latifolia, 6 to 9 in., clumps.	5	Clethra alnifolia, 1 to 2 ft.
10	Leucothoe catesbeæi, 6 to 12 in., clumps.	1	Chionanthus virginica, 3 to 4 ft.
10	Aronia arbutifolia, 2 to 3 ft.	5	Azalea viscosa, 1½ to 2 ft.
30	Zanthonhiza apiiifolia, 6 to 12 in., clumps.	20	Lilium superbum, first size.
5	Euonymus radicans.	20	Lilium canadense, first size.
1	Ampelopsis engelmanni.		

Total cost, \$65.90.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, SALEM, MASS.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Follow nature in grouping **Rhododendrons, Mountain Laurel** and other native plants

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS, KALMIAS, ANDROMEDAS AND OTHER EVERGREEN SHRUBS

At Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Massachusetts

**Given proper soil conditions and exposure or location, all these native species are
perfectly hardy in the latitude of Quebec**

The desirable hybrids are not strictly hardy—many are really tender—and so for general planting and for successful results we must turn to our hardy native species, using the hybrids sparingly or where specially protected by mass planting of the indigenous sorts. Our Highlands Nursery is situated in the home of the American Rhododendron. Not even in Asia do Rhododendrons grow so luxuriantly as in our own southern Alleghany Mountains, where they attain a height of 30 feet and more, assuming tree-like proportions. They must be seen in their native lavishness of growth and bloom, on the mountain sides or hanging over the dashing, ice-cold streams and waterfalls, to be properly appreciated, and a trip to the high Carolina mountains in spring and early summer is a never-to-be-forgotten series of joys to the lover of nature.

With proper knowledge and experience, this beauty and wildness may be transferred to our gardens and lawns. Our long experience is at the service of customers at all times.

Thousands of the finest specimens in clumps filled with flower buds are at Boxford Nursery. These are transplanted many times and will produce an immediate effect.

Prices are for heavy, nursery-grown stock, f.o.b. cars at Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Mass.

All plants, except rarely the smallest sizes under 1 foot, are balled and burlaped separately.

Use hardy American Lilies, Trilliums, and other bulbs as "fillers" and "edging" for the Rhododendron bed. A special bulb list is ready, and will be freely sent.



Thousands of **American Rhododendrons** in finest clumps growing at Boxford Nursery



KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Rhododendron carolinianum. The beautiful new pink dwarf species introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey.
Absolutely hardy

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM

A NEW AMERICAN SPECIES. CLEAR PINK. ABSOLUTELY HARDY

This is one of our finest introductions and fills a long-felt want for a hardy dwarf Rhododendron with flowers free from any hint of magenta. It was described and named by Alfred Rehder, of the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

It is the smallest Alleghanian species, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet in cultivation. Leaves dark green, usually blunt and narrow, covered with rusty dots below, much smaller than either maximum or catawbiense. Flower-clusters appear in greatest profusion in June, covering the plant with a rose-colored mantle. Fine for rocky slopes or hillsides, standing exposure unusually well, and invaluable as a single specimen or for massing with the other species.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	
9 to 12 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00		\$6 00	\$50 00	
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 00	8 00			10 00	90 00	
1 to 1½ ft., clumps.....	2 00	17 50	150 00		4 to 6 ft., clumps.....	\$12 to 18 00	
1½ to 2 ft., clumps.....	3 50	32 50	300 00				



RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE of the Carolina Mountains
THE HARDEST OF ALL RHODODENDRONS

It was this magnificent Rhododendron that over a hundred years ago was introduced into Europe, supplying, together with *Rhododendron maximum*, color and hardy blood to the cultivated "hybrids," but with a consequent loss of hardiness; and so today, for American gardens, where iron-clad hardiness is essential, we must turn to the true original species, found on the loftiest, coldest peaks of the southern Alleghanies, where it attains a height of 20 to 30 feet.

Considering the extreme hardiness, color of flower, compact growth, and remarkable texture of foliage, which is a deep, shining green, and far superior to the better-known *Rhododendron maximum*, we can recommend the true native catawbiense as the finest for general use, withstanding exposure and extremes of temperature where other Rhododendrons fail.

Do not confuse this true species, which is absolutely hardy, with the common so-called cataw-

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE, continued

biense hybrid seedling so freely imported from Europe, which is at best half-hardy, and even when branched above is a single stem, showing bareness underneath for years.

Unlike *Rhododendron maximum*, it is a very free bloomer, with foliage of a dark, rich, lasting green, **which never rusts**. The trusses are a bright red-purple (in marked contrast to the muddy purple of the semi-hardy half-breed imported variety noted above), and as sent out by Highlands Nursery **is always on its own roots**.

For massing to produce a broad-leaved evergreen landscape effect, there is no plant equal to it in the latitude of the northern United States and Canada, where strictly hardy plants must be employed. As a rich, finished border to plantations of the commoner *Rhododendron maximum*, the value of *Rhododendron catawbiense* cannot be over-estimated.

The clumps offered of this beautiful Rhododendron are perfect and mostly feathered from the ground and a mass of buds. It is a much freer bloomer than *Rhododendron maximum*. A compact type from the highest mountains will be sent in sizes up to 3-foot clumps if desired.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
9 to 12 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00	3 to 4 ft., clumps ..	\$5 00	\$45 00	\$425 00
1 to 1½ ft., clumps.	1 75	17 00	125 00	4 to 5 ft., clumps ..	8 00	75 00	650 00
1½ to 2 ft., clumps.	2 50	22 50	200 00	3 to 7 ft., specimens			
2 to 3 ft., clumps ...	3 50	32 50	300 00				\$8 to 15 00



maximum catawbiense carolinianum

Types of *Rhododendron* leaves showing comparative sizes.

pink flowers appear in large trusses in July, the latest of all the Rhododendrons, greatly enhancing its ornamental value as a broad-leaved evergreen for finished landscape effect.

This, with *Rhododendron catawbiense* and *Kalmia latifolia*, are the three best broad-leaved evergreens for large plantations in woodlands, in the border, and on the banks of streams and ponds. We have supplied 35 carloads of *Rhododendron maximum* for a single planting.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
6 to 12 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$17 50	I to 1½ ft., clumps ..	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$80 00
1 to 1½ ft.	40	3 00	25 00	1½ to 2 ft., clumps.	1 75	15 00	125 00
1½ to 2 ft.	75	6 00	50 00	2 to 3 ft., clumps.	2 50	22 50	
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	9 00	80 00	3 to 4 ft., clumps.	4 00	37 50	
6 to 12 in., clumps.	80	7 00	65 00	4 to 6 ft., specimens.	\$5 to 10 00		

THE BEST HARDY EXOTIC RHODODENDRONS

RHODODENDRON arbutifolium (wilson).

A hardy, hybrid, dwarf Rhododendron of garden origin, probably a cross between *R. punctatum* and *R. ferrugineum*. Compact growth, bears a profusion of deep rose-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
9 to 12 in.	\$1 00	\$8 50	
1 to 1½ ft.	2 00	18 00	

1½ to 2 ft. 3 00

hirsutum. Another similar species from the Swiss Alps, but with flowers of lighter shade, and the whole plant hairy. Each 10

12 to 15 in. \$1 50 \$12 50

ferrugineum. Alpine Rose. Dwarf species from the Swiss Alps. Rarely over 2 feet high. Very handsome shrub, suitable for rockery. Small pink or carmine flowers.

Each 10

12 to 15 in. \$1 50 \$12 50

Rhododendron ferrugineum album. White Alpine Rose. Same as preceding, with white flowers.

Each 10

12 to 15 in. \$1 75 \$15 00

myrtifolium. A fine, hardy hybrid between *R. punctatum* and *R. hirsutum*. This variety is very useful for the rockery and the borders of the Rhododendron bed. Covered with clusters of deep rosy pink flowers. Each 12 to 15 in. \$1 50

catawbiense hybrids. Hardest varieties, including the following: Album elegans, Anna Parsons, caractacus, catawbiense alba, everestianum, General Grant, Mrs. Milner, President Lincoln, Parsons' Gloriosa, purpureum elegans, roseum elegans, and others, according to size and selection, \$1 to \$4 each.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (The Mountain Laurel)

One of the grandest of our native, broad-leaved, evergreen shrubs, attaining tree-like proportions in our southern mountains. In cultivation it is a broad, thick shrub, and, when in full bloom, of surpassing beauty. The wheel-shaped flowers in close terminal corymbs, pure white to pink, appear in May or June in such profusion as almost to smother the foliage. Its thick, shiny leaves, conspicuous the year round, make it a shrub of greatest value for massing. The hardiness of *Kalmia latifolia* is beyond doubt, it being found sparingly in Nova Scotia and increasingly in abundance through New England and the middle Atlantic states (particularly in the higher altitudes), till the crest of the southern Alleghanies is reached. Here the true American home of the broad-leaved ericaceas and perfect conditions of soil and climate are found, producing such a luxuriance of growth as to form veritable jungles of gorgeous beauty, miles in extent. It is found throughout South Carolina, Georgia, and northern Florida, along the banks of streams and cypress swamps. This proves it to be a plant that will stand almost semi-tropical conditions as well as extreme cold. It is therefore extremely valuable for the southern states, taking its place with the magnificent Indian Azaleas, which are not hardy in the North.

Each	10	100	1,000	Each	10	100	1,000
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00	1 to 1½ ft., clumps..	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	80	7 00	60 00	1½ to 2 ft., clumps..	2 00	17 50	150 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	12 00	110 00	2 to 3 ft., clumps..	3 50	32 50	300 00
9 to 12 in., clumps. 1 00	8 00	75 00	\$700 00	3 to 4 ft., clumps..	4 50	40 00	375 00



Rhododendron catawbiense. Our way of growing bushy clumps, 15 to 50 stems. "Collected" stock in the smaller sizes is much the same in appearance

RHODODENDRONS AND MOUNTAIN LAUREL "COLLECTED CLUMPS," BY THE CARLOAD

FOR PRICES AND OTHER INFORMATION SEE PAGE 58 OF THIS CATALOG

SPRING, SUMMER, FALL, and WINTER PLANTING. Plant any time!

Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Leucothoës, Andromedas, and practically all broad-leaved evergreens and all conifers may be planted any time of the year with perfect safety **if properly done**. The requirements are to use specimens grown so they will lift with an adequate **ball**, and then use **plenty of water** in planting. In this way we plant with perfect safety **any month in the year**.

This opens up wide possibilities and should be an encouragement to many who find it impossible always to get everything planted during the conventional months. The extra care needed at certain times may make the cost greater, but the results are sure and worth while. It is the "new American horticulture" gained from painstaking experiment and expert knowledge. **We do not recommend** transplanting deciduous trees and shrubs during their growing season, though under proper conditions this too may be done.



KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Specimen Evergreens at Boxford Nursery

OTHER HARDY BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS AND CONIFEROUS TREES AND SHRUBS AT BOXFORD NURSERY

NOTE: All plants are transplanted and nursery-grown unless plainly marked otherwise.

The larger sizes are always shipped with balls and are burlaped, which means they will grow.

Special selection is always charged at special price. The prices in this catalog cover the average good grade as they run in the nursery row. Where specimens are picked, a price will be made to fit the specimen.

Our Native American Evergreens possess unrivaled characteristics of gracefulness, color, and often grandeur. The Alleghany region is rich in beautiful forms, while the western and Pacific states swell the list with a large number of fine species. The rare Carolina Hemlock (*Tsuga caroliniana*), offered below, we introduced to cultivation.

The sizes following the names indicate the variation in height attained by the shrubs in their wild state. Under cultivation they usually reach the lesser height given.

ABIES arizonica. Silver Cork Fir. 50 to 90 ft. Silver-green foliage of remarkable beauty; cream-colored bark of corky nature. Each
4 to 5 ft. \$5 00

concolor. White Fir. 60 to 250 ft. A western American species of majestic growth and most dependable under eastern conditions. Very hardy, rapid growth. Soft silvery foliage; gray, purple, or canary-yellow cones. Highest recommendation. Each 10
1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 00 27 50
5 to 6 ft. 7 00
6 to 8 ft. 9 00 80 00
8 to 10 ft. 15 00 135 00
10 to 16 ft., specimens. \$15 to 50 00



Abies fraseri. Fraser's Fir as a specimen (see page 11)



Abies fraseri as a windbreak or shelter. We have 100,000 from seedlings to 12-foot specimens

ABIES FRASERI. Fraser's Fir. The northern species, *Abies balsamea*, is almost worthless in any but the latitude of middle and northern Maine, as it becomes "leggy," thin, and is short-lived. Fraser's Fir, however, a distinct species from the highest peaks of the Carolina mountains, makes a perfect specimen lawn and screen tree, with dark green, thick-set foliage (blue underneath) and compact, pyramidal habit. It is one of the choicest of all American conifers of the Fir section.

An unusually fine lot of this splendid Fir. The attention of nurserymen is particularly called to *Abies fraseri* as the best Fir of this type that is grown in this country. The sizes listed below are especially bushy and well-rooted. Each

	10	100	1,000
3 to 6 in., seed...		\$4 00	\$35 00
4 to 6 in.		7 00	60 00
6 to 8 in.		8 00	70 00
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 45	\$4 00	30 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00	80 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 75	15 00	130 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 25	20 00	180 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	25 00	200 00
6 to 8 ft.	4 50	40 00	
8 to 14 ft., specimens up to 20 oo			

homolepis (brachyphylla). 80 to 100 ft. One of the finest Japanese conifers of recent introduction. Dark, lustrous green leaves, glaucous beneath; picturesque growth.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$4 50	\$40 00	
5 to 6 ft.	8 00	65 00	

nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. 100 to 150 ft. Dark green foliage, compact growth, dark brown cones. A stately tree of slow growth until well established. Each

	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	35 00

veitchii. 80 to 100 ft. Very hardy and when young one of the most beautiful Firs. Foliage bright green, silvery beneath. Each

	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$6 00	\$50 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 00	
6 to 8 ft.	10 00	
8 to 10 ft.	15 00	

ANDROMEDA floribunda. See *Pieris floribunda*.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi. Bearberry. Hardy trailing shrub, very valuable for covering rocky slopes and sandy banks. Bright scarlet fruit.

1-yr. pots, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. Tree Box. 10 to 25 ft. The hardiest variety. Old, well-grown specimens are very picturesque, but heavy clipping should be avoided.

6 to 8 in., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

sempervirens suffruticosa. Dwarf Box. 6 in. to 2 ft. Quite hardy in Salem, where it has been used for many decades as an edging in formal gardens.

4 to 7 in., 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

CALLUNAS and ERICA. Heather. 6 in. to 3 ft. The hardy varieties offered are most useful in rockwork and for sandy hillsides and borders. They are ericaceous plants and require a Rhododendron or acid soil for best development. Very choice.

Calluna vulgaris alba (white) var. *humosa*, var. *hammondi*, var. *superba*, and *alporti* (crimson).

Strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Erica cinerea (rosy violet), *ciliaris* (purple), *herbacea carneae* (pink), and *stewarti*.

Strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

CEDRUS deodara. 50 to 150 ft. Pyramidal habit, very showy, bluish green foliage; barely hardy at Salem, but one of the choicest conifers for use in the South.

6 to 10 in., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

libani. Cedar of Lebanon. 50 to 150 ft. Distinctive tree; wide-spreading horizontal branches. An entirely hardy form at Arnold Arboretum, is not yet on the market.

Each 10
6 to 12 in. \$0 35 \$3 00

CHAMÆDAPHNE calyculata. Leather Leaf. 2 to 3 ft. A fine hardy border plant for the Rhododendron bed or very moist locations. White, nodding flowers in leafy racemes in early spring.

	10	100
9 to 12 in.	\$0 40	\$3 00 \$25 00
1 to 1½ ft.	50	4 00

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Prostrate Juniper (*Juniperus nana communis depressa*) with White Pine (*Pinus strobus*) background

CHAMÆCYPARIS (Cupressus) lawsoniana.

Lawson's Cypress. 100 to 200 ft. One of the most beautiful and variable of conifers; horizontal, spreading, and pendulous branches. Each 10 100
4 to 8 in. \$0 10 \$0 80 \$7 00

CRYPTOMERIA var. *lobbi*. 30 to 70 ft. Very distinct ornamental; compact habit and deep green leaves, turning bronze in winter; highly recommended. Each 10 100
10- to 12-in. pots. \$0 80 \$6 50 \$60 00
3 to 3½ ft., specimens. 3 50 30 00

DENDRIUM. See *Leiophyllum*.

DAPHNE cneorum. Each 10 100
8 to 10 in. \$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

HYPERICUM aureum. Golden St. John's-wort. 2 to 4 ft. Erect shrub, with large, shining leaves. Flowers 2 inches across, bright yellow, with broad petals; centers tufted with golden filaments. July to Aug. Each 10
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 30 \$2 50
1½ to 2 ft. 50 4 00

densiflorum. 2 to 4 ft. Flowers completely covering the plant with a mantle of yellow in July. Each 10
1 to 2 ft. \$0 20 \$1 75
2 to 3 ft. 35 3 00

prolificum. 2 to 4 ft. Form growing on mountains, of compact growth and valuable as a hedge plant. Foliage dark green and abundant, as are the bright yellow blossoms. July. Each 10
6 to 9 in. \$0 20 \$1 50

ILEX glabra. Inkberry. 4 to 15 ft. Dark green foliage and compact growth; black berries in profusion; very hardy and among our most useful shrubs for hedges, borders, and the Rhododendron bed; does well in moist locations. Each 10 100
Small clumpy stock \$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00

Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly. 6 to 8 ft. One of the best of all the hardy evergreen Hollies; of dense growth; small, crenated leaves, bright shining green. Very fine as a hedge plant and for use with Rhododendrons. Must have proper location and treatment to be perfectly hardy in this latitude.

Each 10	1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 60	\$15 00
2 25	1½ to 2 ft.	2 25	20 00

opaca. American Holly. 10 to 40 ft. While the American Holly grows sparingly in Massachusetts, it is not absolutely hardy until well established. It is, however, worth every effort to grow it. Very difficult to transplant, and leaves should be stripped when the plant is moved.

Each 10	1 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
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JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata (argentata). 2 to 4 ft. Dwarf form; branchlets tipped with white.

Each 10	1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
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chinensis aurea. One of the best golden forms.

Each 10	2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00	

chinensis pfitzeriana. 3 to 5 ft. Forms a broad pyramid with horizontal branches; one of the best.

Each 10	1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
1 50	2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50

chinensis procumbens. Spreading. 3 to 8 ft. broad; a good creeping variety.

Each 10	1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00
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communis aurea. Golden Common Juniper.

Each 10	2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 00	3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00



Juniperus communis depressa at Boxford Nursery. The finest of ground-covers

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA. Prostrate Juniper. Without doubt this is the best prostrate form of Juniper for ground-cover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides, fully exposed to the sun, where single plants often reach a diameter of 15 feet or more. In shade it does well where other shrubs or grass will not thrive, forming a looser covering, however, than in the open. It varies in form from the completely prostrate type to the ascending type. 2 to 4 feet high. We have several thousand transplanted specimens to select from, up to 8 feet in diameter. Each 10 100
 6 to 12-in. spread.....\$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
 1- to 1½-ft. spread..... 75 6 00 50 00
 1½- to 2-ft. spread..... 1 25 10 00 90 00
 2- to 3-ft. spread..... 1 75 15 00 130 00
 3- to 4-ft. spread..... 2 50 20 00 180 00
 Larger specimens up to..... 15 00

horizontalis prostrata. Spreading habit and good for rockwork. Each 10
 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00

sabina. Savin Juniper. 3 to 10 ft. Fine for rockeries and borders; spreading or procumbent. Each 10 100
 1- to 1½-ft. spread.....\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00
 1½- to 2-ft. spread..... 1 25 9 00 80 00

sabina tamariscifolia. Gray Carpet Juniper. 2 to 3 ft. Procumbent; soft dense foliage, bright green, with a white line above; a choice rockery plant. Each 10
 1- to 1½-ft. spread.....\$1 75 \$15 00
 1½- to 2-ft. spread..... 2 50 20 00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. Red Cedar. 15 to 60 feet. Pyramidal habit; dark green to bluish foliage, with many variable forms. This is one of the most useful and characteristic trees of our native landscapes. It rivals the Italian Cypress in beauty, is absolutely

Juniperus virginiana, continued hardy, and stands sea exposure well. Fruit dark blue and conspicuous, hanging until midwinter. For many effects it is the most useful evergreen for northern latitudes.

This is a specialty at Boxford Nursery and I can supply almost any size trees that are sure to live. We have made some notable plantings of large Cedars in the vicinity of Boston recently and with uniform success.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	8 00	75 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 00	100 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	18 00	160 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	30 00	
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	50 00	
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	90 00	
8 to 10 ft.	12 00	110 00	
10 to 12 ft.	15 00	140 00	
12 to 14 ft.	25 00	200 00	

Larger sizes from \$25 to 60 00

virginiana cannartii. 6 to 10 ft. Ovate-pyramidal form, compact; bloomy bluish fruit. Each 10

1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 \$8 00

virginiana elegantissima. A horticultural variety; tips of branchlets yellow. Each 3 to 4 ft.....\$2 50
 4 to 5 ft..... 3 50

virginiana glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar. The blue form of striking beauty. Each 10
 1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 50 \$12 50
 2 to 3 ft..... 2 50 22 50
 3 to 4 ft..... 3 50 30 00

virginiana globosa. 2 to 3 ft. Very dwarf form; useful among rocks. Each 10
 1 to 1½ ft.....

virginiana schotti. 8 to 10 ft. Dwarfish, pyramidal; bright green foliage. Each 10

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$12 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	18 00

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Leiophyllum prostratum as a rockery plant in Massachusetts

KALMIA angustifolia. Narrow-leaved Laurel. 2 to 4 ft. Makes fine ground-cover. A charming, dwarf sort of the same general habit as *K. latifolia*, forming dense, low clumps. In early spring showy clusters of wheel-shaped, deep rose-colored flowers. Each 10 100
6 to 12 in. \$0 35 \$3 00 \$20 00

glaucia. Pale Laurel. 1 to 2 ft. Larger flowers than preceding species; crimson-purple and very showy. Both *K. glauca* and *K. Angustifolia* are invaluable for the Rhododendron border. Each 10 100
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 45 \$4 00 \$35 00

LEDUM groenlandicum (latifolium). Labrador Tea. 1 to 4 ft. A delightful little ericaceous plant. Handsome white flowers in umbel-like racemes and fine foliage; adapted for borders of evergreen shrubberies and swampy situations. Each 10 100
8 to 10 in. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium. Sand Myrtle. 1 to 4 ft. Extremely useful heath-like plant, "box-leaved." The beautiful white or pink flowers in May completely cover the bush. Each 10 100
6- to 9-in. spread \$0 30 \$2 50

rostratum. Mountain Heath. 6 to 12 inches. The Carolina mountains prostrate form of this beautiful genus. Rockwork evergreen, closely covering the surface with a bed of green. In full bloom May or June; produces a striking effect. The delicate flowers are tinged with pink. One of our choicest alpine plants. Each 10 100
3- to 6-in. spread \$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00
6- to 9-in. spread 75 6 00

LEUCOTHOE CATESBEI. 3 to 8 ft. Few shrub evergreens of the broad-leaved sort have the grace of this one. The thick, shining green leaves are evenly disposed on long, recurved branches, with dense racemes of beautiful, white, bell-shaped flowers. As an undershrub or for banks and the borders of streams it is without a rival. The sprays make beautiful winter decorations indoors, turning a rich bronze in the fall where exposed to the sun. My stock of this broad-leaved border plant is the best I have ever had and the larger sizes will give immediate effect. All the heavy clumps come balled, and where the large sizes are used in quantity it is preferable to forward in car shipments. See illustration, page 15. Each 10 100
6 to 12 in. \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
1 to 1½ ft. 75 6 50 60 00
1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 12 50 110 00
2 to 3 ft. 2 25 20 00 190 00



Leiophyllum buxifolium
(Sand Myrtle)

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, SALEM, MASS.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

MAHONIA (Berberis) repens.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 in.	\$.50	\$.40	\$3.00 \$25.00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis.

6 to 12 in. Evergreen sub-shrub of high value as a ground-cover, both in shady locations and in the open. Each 10 100
6 to 9 in. \$0.25 \$1.75 \$15.00

PICEA canadensis (alba).

White Spruce. 60 to 70 ft. Very decorative; especially useful near the coast. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 \$8.00
3 to 4 ft. 2.00 17.50 \$160.00
4 to 5 ft. 3.00 25.00
5 to 6 ft. 4.50 40.00
6 to 7 ft. 7.00 60.00
7 to 12 ft. \$9 to 16.00

alcockiana.

Alcock's Spruce. 40 to 125 ft. A conspicuous species, but does not thrive in this latitude. Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 \$22.50
4 to 5 ft. 3.50 30.00

canadensis glauca.

Dwarfish form with blue foliage and very conspicuous cones. Each 10

4 to 5 ft. \$5.00 \$40.00
5 to 6 ft. 8.00

engelmanni.

Engelmann's Spruce. 50 to 150 ft. Slender spreading branches, forming a dense and narrow pyramid; a fine sort with bluish green or steel-blue foliage. Each 10 100

6 to 8 in. \$60 per 1,000. \$0.15 \$1.00 \$8.00

excelsa.

Norway Spruce. 50 to 100 ft. Spreading branches and usually pendulous branchlets; good when young, but lower limbs soon die away, particularly where planted close. Each 10
7 to 8 ft. \$4.50 \$40.00

Picea mariana (nigra). Black Spruce. 20 to 50 ft. Recommended only for latitudes of Maine and northern New York. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50
4 to 5 ft. 3.00 27.50

orientalis. Oriental Spruce. 40 to 80 ft. A very graceful tree of slow growth; valuable for smaller gardens. Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$2.25 \$20.00
3 to 4 ft. 3.00 27.50

pungens.

Green Colorado Spruce. 80 to 100 ft. A handsome and very hardy tree; useful in difficult exposures. This is the original green form, but foliage varies to shades of blue. Each 10 100

4 to 8 in. \$60 per 1,000. \$0.15 \$1.00 \$8.00

1 1/2 to 2 ft. 1.00 8.00 75.00

2 to 3 ft. 2.00 18.00

3 to 4 ft. 3.00 25.00

4 to 5 ft. 4.00 35.00

5 to 6 ft. 6.00 50.00

Larger specimens up to. 15.00

pungens kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. 40 to 60 ft. Very blue foliage; most conspicuous in all situations. An unusual stock of fine specimens. Each 10 100

1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$2.50 \$22.50 \$200.00

1 1/2 to 2 ft. 3.50 32.50

2 to 3 ft. 4.50 40.00 375.00

3 to 4 ft. 6.00 50.00

4 to 5 ft. 8.00 75.00

5 to 6 ft. 10.00 95.00

6 to 7 ft. 12.50

rubra. Red Spruce. 40 to 100 ft. Short slender branches, forming pyramidal heads; better than *P. mariana*. Each 10

1 to 2 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00

2 to 3 ft. 1.25 10.00

sitchensis. Sitka Spruce. 60 to 200 ft. Very ornamental, with contrasting colors of foliage, bright green below, silvery white above. Does best on the Pacific coast. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00



Leucothoe

catebeiae (see page 14)

The most graceful and useful evergreen border plant for Rhododendron beds, along paths and streams, etc.

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Pieris (Andromeda) floribunda. Thousands of specimens. Strictly American grown

PIERIS (Andromeda) floribunda. 2 to 4 ft. One of the finest of all broad-leaved American shrubs. Compact growth, with shining evergreen leaves and abundant racemes of showy white flowers in May. The next season's buds appear after the flowering season and give the plant the appearance of being in bloom the year round. My stock is all strictly American grown and of finest quality. The imported Andromeda is very often difficult to establish.

These plants are feathered to the ground and a mass of buds. It is doubtful if there has been such a stock as these plants ever offered before in this country. It is strictly American-grown stock and is not troubled with the peculiar wilting off which affects Dutch-grown stock.

	Each	10	100
6- to 9-in. spread.....	\$0 80	\$7 00	\$60 00
9- to 12-in. spread.....	00	8 00	70 00
1- to 1 ¹ / ₂ -ft. spread.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
1 ¹ / ₂ - to 2-ft. spread.....	2 50	22 50	
2- to 3-ft. spread.....	3 50	30 00	

Pieris japonica. Japanese Fetter Bush. This fine species is of more upright growth than *P. floribunda*, the young foliage presenting shades of reddish pink early in the season. The flowers are in terminal racemes, and very showy.

Each	10	100
1 to 1 ¹ / ₂ ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft.....	2 50	20 00

PINUS var. **austriaca (nigra)**. Austrian Pine. 50 to 100 ft. Tall, well-known species; useful in screen planting. Each 10 100

1 to 1 ¹ / ₂ ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft.....			

banksiana (divaricata). Jack Pine. 20 to 80 ft. Very hardy and withstands salt spray, being very useful for plantations on islands and near the ocean. Picturesque growth. Each 10 100 1,000

6 to 12 in.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
12 to 15 in.....	30	2 50	18 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	8 50		
4 to 6 ft.....	2 00	18 00	150 00	
6 to 8 ft.....	3 50	30 00	250 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	5 00	40 00		
10 to 12 ft....	7 00	60 00		

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Pinus strobus (White Pine). We ship all larger sizes with balls

Pinus ponderosa. Bull Pine. Sometimes attaining a height of 250 feet in the western states where it comes from. In cultivation it will probably not reach more than 50 to 75 feet. Forms a spire-like head, with brown pendulous branchlets.

	Each	10	100	1,000
6 to 9 in.	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
9 to 12 in.	35	3 00	20 00	
2 to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00		
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00		
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00		

pungens. Table Mountain Pine. 30 to 60 ft. A decidedly interesting and picturesque species, found in our mountains from Pennsylvania to Georgia. Cones remain on tree indefinitely, giving a unique effect. Open, flat-topped head; dark foliage. Of decided ornamental value.

	Each	10	100	1,000
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 00		
6 to 8 ft.	2 50	20 00		
8 to 10 ft.	4 00	35 00		

resinosa. Red Pine. 60 to 150 ft. One of our most ornamental native Pines and superior to Austrian Pine. Very hardy and vigorous growth. Recommended highly by foresters for forest planting with *P. strobus*, the White Pine.

	Each	10	100	1,000
4 to 6 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00	\$150 00
6 to 12 in.	40	3 00	20 00	
1 to 1½ ft.	60	4 00	30 00	
1½ to 2 ft.	80	7 50	60 00	
2 to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00	90 00	

rigida. Pitch or Black Pine. Our native species which thrives in any soil and is very useful for shore planting. Grows rapidly when young and develops into a picturesque, broad-topped ornamental.

Pinus cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 50 to 100 ft. A very handsome Pine, resembling the common White Pine. So slow growing that it may be used as a dwarf.

	Each	10	100
9 to 12 in.	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$70 00
1 to 1½ ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	18 00	165 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	

densiflora. Japanese Red Pine. 40 to 100 ft. Grows rapidly; often picturesque when older. Each 10 100 1,000

	Each	10	100	1,000
8 to 12 in.	\$0 20	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$100 00
12 to 15 in.	40	2 50	18 00	150 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 00	100 00	
3 to 4 ft.	2 25	20 00	180 00	

flexilis. Limber Pine. 50 to 80 ft. Hardy western species, adapted for ornamental planting on rocky slopes.

	Each	10	100	1,000
4 to 9 in.	\$0 20	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$100 00
1 to 1½ ft.	75	7 00		
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 00		
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	18 00		
5 to 6 ft.	3 50			

massoniana. 40 to 80 ft. Chinese species; slender spreading branches. It has so far proved hardy at Boxford Nursery.

	Each	10	100	1,000
6 to 8 in.	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
8 to 12 in.	40	3 00	20 00	180 00

monticola. Mountain White Pine. 60 to 150 ft. A fine western species, similar to our eastern White Pine, but forming a narrower, more slender pyramid.

	Each	10	100	1,000
2 to 4 in.	\$0 25	\$1 50		
4 to 6 ft.	75	7 00		
6 to 8 ft.	1 75	15 00	140 00	
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	20 00	180 00	

murrayana. Lodge-pole Pine. 80 to 130 ft. From the Rocky Mountains. In cultivation it is usually a bushy, low tree and hardy.

	Each	10	100	1,000
8 to 12 in.	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
4 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 00		
6 to 8 ft.	2 00	18 00	160 00	
8 to 10 ft.	4 00			

Prices of Pinus rigida Each 10 100

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00	70 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 00	100 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	25 00	
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	40 00	

Pinus strobus. White Pine. 60 to 150 ft. Very ornamental, hardy Pine of rapid growth, with soft bluish green leaves. Symmetrical when young, picturesque in old age. Greatest value for forest and park planting and for windbreaks, or as a single specimen, or in groups. Each 10 100 1,000

6 to 12 in.	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
1 to 1½ ft.	15	1 25	9 00	80 00
1½ to 2 ft.	35	2 50	20 00	180 00
2 to 3 ft.	60	4 50	30 00	250 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 25	10 00	70 00	500 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00	175 00	
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	35 00	325 00	
6 to 8 ft., speci-				

mens from \$5 to 12 00

A large stock of 6- to 12-inch seedlings at \$1 00 per 1,000 net, in quantities not less than 1,000, or at \$9 per 1,000 in 10,000 lots. To anyone wishing to use from 10,000 to 25,000 transplanted 6- to 12-inch stock, I will make a very low price.

sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 70 to 100 ft. An important timber tree in Europe; here used largely as a cheap screen or windbreak tree.

	Each	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$45 00	\$350 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00	70 00	
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00	
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	18 00	175 00	
6 to 8 ft.	3 50	30 00	275 00	
6 to 10 ft., spe-				
imens	\$4 to 8 00			

All prices up to page 45 are for stock ordered from Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Mass.

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Pieris (Andromeda) floribunda at home among boulders

Pinus thunbergi. Japanese Black Pine. 60 to 100 ft. Very handsome sort and should be more widely used in landscape work. Spreading pendulous branches and broad pyramidal head; somewhat resembles *P. densiflora*.

	Each	10	100	1,000
4 to 6 in.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
6 to 8 in.....	35	3 00	20 00	

var. **wateriana.** Dwarf variety; good for rocky situations. Each 10

I to 1½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
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PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii (taxifolia). Douglas Spruce. 60 to 200 ft. Pyramidal tree, with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets. Foliage dark or bluish green. One of our choicest and most satisfactory native evergreens for universal landscape use.

	Each	10	100	1,000
6 to 12 in.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$200 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	60	5 00	40 00	
1½ to 2 ft.....	100	8 00	70 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	150	12 50	100 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	200	18 00	160 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	300	25 00		
5 to 6 ft.....	500	45 00		

Larger specimens,

6 to 10 ft. \$7 to 15 00

douglasii glauca. Form with bluish foliage, and very ornamental. Each 10

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
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RETINISPORA (Chamæcyparis) obtusa gracilis. 10 to 12 ft. One of the hardiest and best of this group. Each 10

6 to 12 in.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	150	12 50

obtusa nana. 3 to 12 ft. Very hardy and the choicest of the family. Beautiful "tufted" foliage effect; a picturesque little tree for the border, among rocks, etc.

Each	10	100	
6 to 12 in.....	\$1 75	\$15 00	
1½ to 2 ft.....	250	22 50	

obtusa pygmaea. 1 to 2 ft. Very dwarf form for rockeries, etc. Each 10

6 to 12 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
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Retinispora pisifera. Pyramidal bush or low tree; quite ornamental. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00
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5 to 6 ft., specimens.....	6 00	\$50 00
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pisifera aurea. Variety with golden-tipped foliage. Considered beautiful by those who like freak colors in nature. We have little use for it ourselves. Each 10

4 to 5 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
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7 to 8 ft.....	5 00	
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RHODODENDRON arbutifolium (wilsoni).

See page 8.

TAXUS baccata repandens. 2 to 4 ft. A more spreading sort and a fine ground-cover and for edges of plantations. Each 10

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$12 00
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2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	25 00
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canadensis. Canadian Yew. 1 to 3 ft. Prostrate shrub with ascending branches and bright green foliage. Fine for rock-gardens and as a ground-cover in shady places.

Each	10
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6 to 12 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
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cuspidata brevifolia. Japanese Yew. 2 to 6 ft. Dark green foliage, thickly set on open branches. Very hardy and of greatest ornamental value. Each 10

6 to 12 in.....	\$1 00	\$8 00
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THUYA occidentalis. American Arborvitae.

30 to 80 ft. Tree of variable height and outline; very beautiful especially when young.

Foliage bright green or in winter bronzed.

A favorite hedge plant. Each 10

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
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2 to 3 ft.....	60	5 00	40 00
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3 to 4 ft.....	100	8 00	65 00
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4 to 5 ft.....	150	12 50	
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5 to 6 ft.....	200	17 50	
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6 to 7 ft.....	300	27 50	
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PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Thuya occidentalis, Geo. Peabody. Golden Arborvitæ. For a golden-leaved evergreen it is among the best, holding its color well. Each

4 to 5 ft..... \$2 00

occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ. 8 to 20 ft. Compact narrow pyramids, of great use in formal work.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	8 00	70 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 00	110 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	18 00	
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	30 00	
5 to 6 ft.	4 50	40 00	

occidentalis wareana. One of the best forms for hedges, with steel-blue foliage.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 80	\$7 00	
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00	

orientalis aurea. Low, compact shrub; young foliage golden. Each 10

1 to 1½ ft..... \$1 25 \$10 00

orientalis elegantissima. Tips of young shoots golden yellow. Each 10

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	8 00	
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	16 00	

TSUGA canadensis. Canadian Hemlock. 40 to 100 ft. A tall graceful evergreen, with drooping branches. One of our choicest trees for specimen, grouping, screen, and forest planting. There is no better or more beautiful hedge plant.

We have the best stock of Canadian Hemlock in large sizes that I know of in the American trade, and as they are scarce, it would be well to place orders for these as early as possible.

	Each	10	100	1,000
6 to 8 in.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
8 to 12 in....	30	2 50	20 00	180 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 25	10 00		



Tsuga caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). The choicest American evergreen. Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey

Prices of *Tsuga canadensis*, continued

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$140 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00	27 50	250 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00	45 00	400 00
6 to 7 ft.....	7 00	65 00	600 00
7 to 8 ft.....	8 00	75 00	700 00
8 to 10 ft.....			

TSUGA CAROLINIANA. Carolina Hemlock. 40 to 80 feet. This grand new Hemlock, introduced by me, possesses a distinct pyramidal growth, and attains a height of 40 to 80 feet. Its dense, dark foliage and graceful habit are approached only by the finer Japanese Hemlocks. Some fine specimens are to be seen in the Arnold Arboretum, and are the first plants of this Hemlock ever sent out, being supplied by me to Prof. C. S. Sargent in 1884.

The only stock of large *T. caroliniana* in existence that we know of. Specimens from 4 feet up are feathered to the ground and compact and dense. They have been transplanted until they have very large solid balls which are lifted with the plants. The particular attention of nurserymen is called to the fine young stock of transplanted plants which I can offer in 1,000 and 10,000 lots. It is the coming American evergreen for the finest plantings.

	Each	10	100	1,000
4 to 6 in....	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$18 00	\$150 00
6 to 9 in....	45	4 00	35 00	300 00
9 to 12 in....	60	5 50	50 00	475 00
1 to 1½ ft....	1 00	9 00	80 00	750 00
4 to 5 ft....	6 50			
5 to 6 ft....	10 00	90 00		
6 to 7 ft....	15 00	140 00		
7 to 8 ft....	18 00	175 00		

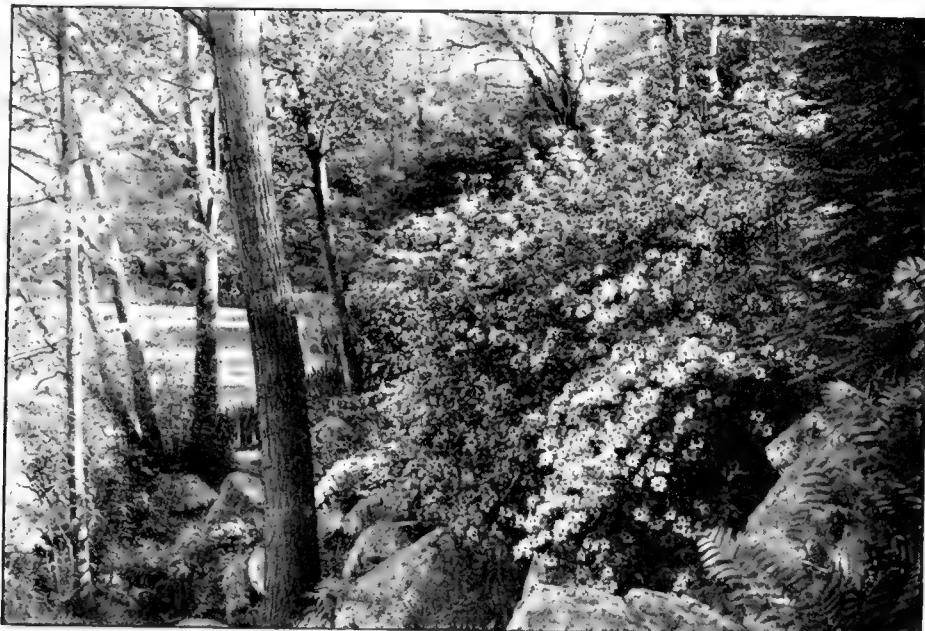
heterophylla. 50 to 80 ft. Western species of doubtful hardiness but great beauty. We are testing it.

	Each	10
6 to 9 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

sieboldii. Japanese Hemlock. 50 to 100 ft. A rare hardy sort of distinction and beauty. Leaves dark glossy green, marked by two white lines beneath. Should be in all choice collections.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$6 00	\$50 00

We are glad to help customers make up lists of native plants for any location, and to suggest plans. Always state just the amount you wish to expend, if possible, or the effect desired. Pleased customers are our best advertisements.



Azalea kaempferi. Bright orange-red, finely located in a hillside rockery. See page 21

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

ACER dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 50 to 75 ft. Rapid growth; open pendulous habit; light green leaves; for quick effects desirable, but not as desirable for general use as many other species.

Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 50
12 to 14 ft.	2 00
14 to 16 ft.	3 00

dasycarpum pyramidalis. Each 10 to 12 ft. \$3 00

dasycarpum wieri. Wier's Cut-leaved Maple. Weeping variety of considerable beauty.

Each	10
12 to 14 ft.	\$2 50

ginnala. 15 to 20 ft. Handsome foliage, turning bright red in autumn.

Each	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$1 00

6 to 7 ft.	1 75
7 to 8 ft.	1 50

palmarum atropurpureum. Japanese Blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage.

Each	10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$1 50

pictum. 30 to 60 ft. Round-headed Japanese species; bright green foliage.

Each	10
4 to 8 in.	\$0 25

\$2 00

platanoides. Norway Maple. 60 to 100 ft.

Used for street planting. Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 60

\$5 00

\$4 00

6 to 8 ft.	75
8 to 10 ft.	6 00

50 00

70 00

10 to 12 ft.	1 50
12 to 14 ft.	1 00

25 00

spicatum. Mountain Maple. 5 to 30 ft. Dwarfish; good for undergrowth and the border.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50

\$4 00

75

6 00

Acer saccharum. Sugar Maple. 60 to 120 ft. One of our best known and finest shade and street trees; of upright dense growth; leaves turn bright yellow and scarlet in autumn.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 30

\$2 00

\$175 00

250 00

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3 50

30 00

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Azalea (Rhododendron) vaseyi. Southern Azalea. Introduced by Highlands Nursery. See colored illustration on front cover.

Azaleas can be successfully grown almost anywhere. The complete hardiness of all the species we offer is unquestionable. No American shrubs equal the native Azaleas, particularly *A. lutea*, for woodland and hillside plantings.

Our cold Carolina mountains have added no more beautiful plants to gardens than these American Azaleas, not even excepting the magnificent broad-leaved evergreen Rhododendrons of world-wide fame.

AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea. 5 to 15 ft. In June the delightfully spicy fragrant white flowers, with pink stamens, appear in profusion, lasting for weeks. Becomes a spreading clump 3 to 6 feet broad in cultivation; easy culture. The foliage of this variety often colors striking shades of red in late autumn, and is the best of all the genus.

The clumps offered have from twenty-five to one hundred stems and are heavily budded with enormous balls.

	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.,	\$0 60	\$5 00
1 to 1½ ft., clumps....	12 50	100 00
1½ to 2 ft., clumps....	22 50	200 00
2 to 3 ft., clumps....	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps....	6 00	50 00

arborescens rosea. Rare form, with bright pink, fragrant flowers. Introduced by Highlands Nursery. \$4 each.

canescens. 3 to 10 ft. A new species with brilliant pink flowers. Each 10
12 to 15 in. \$0 60 \$5 00

AZALEA LUTEA (CALENDULACEA). Great Flame Azalea. 6 to 15 ft. The most regal of all the species, native or exotic, and a noble representative of our rich Carolina mountain flora. Bartram, speaking of it in his "Travels," calls it the "fiery Azalea," and says: "This epithet fiery I annex to this most celebrated species of Azalea as being

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. 6 to 10 ft. One of our most showy, red-fruited shrubs for winter effect and for planting in Rhododendron beds and in shrubberies.

	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 65	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft.	80	7 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00

atropurpurea. Purple Chokeberry. 6 to 12 ft. Purplish black fruit. All the Aroniæs have showy white flowers and conspicuous fruit.

	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50

melanocarpa (nigra). Black Chokeberry. 3 to 6 ft. Dense growth; fine for border; black fruit and masses of showy white blossoms.

	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.	60	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	7 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

HARDY AMERICAN AZALEAS

The American Azaleas are among the choicest of all ornamentals, whether exotic or native, and were but rarely seen in cultivation before being disseminated by Highlands Nursery.

They are seen at their best when planted in large masses and in properly prepared beds, and they richly repay any unusual care given them. Like most ericaceous plants, they love deep, moist, well-drained soil, and these showy native species are particularly adapted to planting in shrub borders and with Rhododendrons, their brilliant blossoms being set off by a background of dark foliage. Following same instructions given for Rhododendrons.

They are seen at their best when planted in large masses and in properly prepared beds, and they richly repay any unusual care given them. Like most ericaceous plants, they love deep, moist, well-drained soil, and these showy native species are particularly adapted to planting in shrub borders and with Rhododendrons, their brilliant blossoms being set off by a background of dark foliage.

Azalea lutea, continued

expressive of the appearance of its flowers, which are in general of the color of the finest red lead, orange, and bright gold as well as yellow and cream-color. This is certainly the most gay and brilliant-flowering shrub yet known. No more striking landscape effect can be produced than a hillside of *A. lutea* in full bloom. Nearly all quoted above 18 in. are budded. See color illustration on back cover.

These *A. lutea* are splendid clumps with a mass of buds and range in color from light sulphur-yellow to deep red. Where the colors are picked, a special charge will be made.

	10	100
6 to 12 in., clumps....	\$0 40	\$3 50
1 to 1½ ft., clumps....	80	7 00
1½ to 2 ft., clumps....	1 50	10 00
2 to 3 ft., clumps....	2 00	18 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps....	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps....	5 00	45 00

nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. 5 to 10 ft. Showy deep pink flowers in April and May, while quite bare of leaves. Stands sun and exposure well. Dwarf species.

	10	100
9 to 12 in., clumps....	\$0 60	\$5 00
1 to 1½ ft., clumps....	80	7 00

	10	100
1½ to 2 ft., clumps....	1 25	12 00

Highlands Nursery stock is listed on pages 50 to 58

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

AZALEA VASEYI. Southern Azalea. 6 to 15 ft. This showy Azalea was discovered only as late as 1878, and introduced by Highlands Nursery very soon after. It is of easy culture, and is perhaps the most profuse bloomer of all the native species, and the more conspicuous, as its white, pink, or deep rose-colored flowers appear in early April or May before the foliage. Of erect, slender habit naturally, in cultivation it becomes more spreading, while retaining the charming light stem growth. Autumn usually turns the leaves a deep dark crimson, greatly enhancing its beauty and value. See color illustration on front cover.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00	7 00	60 00
1 to 1½ ft., clumps.....	1 00	7 00	60 00
1½ to 2 ft., clumps.....	1 75	15 00	130 00
2 to 3 ft., clumps.....	3 00	25 00	200 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps.....	4 00	35 00	

viscosa. Early White Azalea. 5 to 15 ft. Late-blooming with small, white, fragrant flowers in June and July. Arbor-escens and viscosa love moisture.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00	
1 to 1½ ft., cl. 1 00	8 00	70 00	\$600 00	
1½ to 2 ft., cl. 1 50	12 50	110 00		
2 to 3 ft., cl. 3 00	25 00			
3 to 4 ft., cl. 4 00	35 00			

AZALEA, ARONIA, and CLETHRHA. (Growing together.) Each

	2 to 4 ft., clumps...	\$2 to \$4 00

OTHER AZALEAS

gandavensis.	Ghent Azalea.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....		\$1 75	\$15 00
indica alba.		Each	10
9 to 12-in. pots.....		\$0 90	\$6 75
kaempferi.		Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....		\$1 25	\$12 00
2 to 2½ ft.....		3 50	30 00
mollis.		Each	100
1 to 1½ ft., clumps.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
1½ to 2 ft., clumps.....	1 00	8 00	70 00
pontica.		Each	10
6 to 9 in.....		\$0 25	\$2 00

BENZOIN aestivale. Spice Bush. 6 to 15 ft. Yellow flowers in spring, and scarlet fruit in fall and early winter. Each 2 to 4 ft..... \$1 to \$3 00

BERBERIS aggregata. New western China species, somewhat like *B. canadensis*. Very valuable. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft..... \$0 75 \$5 00

amurensis japonica (regeliania). 4 to 8 ft. Fine upright shrub, with showy scarlet fruit. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft..... \$0 60 \$5 00

canadensis. American Barberry. 1 to 3 ft. Lower than *B. vulgaris*. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft..... \$0 60 \$5 00 2 to 3 ft..... 75 6 00



Azalea arborescens. White, pink stamens; very fragrant. The best Azalea for form and leafage

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, SALEM, MASS.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Berberis repens. See *Mahonia repens*.

sieboldi.	2 to 4 ft.	Leaves purplish when young, deep vinous red in autumn. Bright lustrous red fruit.	Each	10	100
6 to 10 in.	.....	\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00			
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	25 2 00			
2 to 3 ft.	.....	40 3 00 25 00			
3 to 4 ft.	.....	60 5 00			

sinensis (sanguinolenta).	4 to 6 ft.	Slender arching branches; purplish fruit. Each	10		
6 to 12 in.	.....	\$0 40 \$3 00			

thunbergi.	Japanese Barberry.	2 to 10 ft. One of the best known of hedge plants; compact growth and scarlet fruit.	Each	10		
1 to 1½ ft.	.....	\$0 35 \$3 00 \$27 50 \$200 00				

1½ to 2 ft.	.....	50 4 50 40 00 350 00			
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	60 5 50 50 00 425 00			
2½ to 3 ft. extra heavy	.....	80 7 50 70 00			

thunbergi maximowiczii.	An interesting variety of the type, with foliage bright green beneath.	Each	10		
12 to 15 in.	.....	\$0 40 \$3 00			

vulgaris.	Common Barberry.	4 to 12 ft. One of the very best. Handsome in spring, with golden yellow flowers and light green foliage; bright scarlet fruit hanging through winter.	Each	10	100
6 to 12 in. S.	.....	\$0 15 \$0 75 \$4 00 \$20 00			
1 to 1½ ft.	.....	20 1 50 10 00			
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	30 2 50 20 00			

BETULA alba.	European White Birch.	30 to 50 ft. Fine white bark; of great use for planting among evergreens for contrast; best effect when plants have several stems.	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	.....	\$1 00 \$8 00 \$60 00			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1 25 12 00			
10 to 12 ft.	.....	1 75 15 00			

lutea.	Yellow Birch.	60 to 100 ft. Silver-gray or light orange bark. A fine tree, too little used.	Each	10	
6 to 8 ft.	.....	\$0 75 \$6 00			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1 00 8 00			

nigra (rubra).	River Birch.	50 to 90 ft. Bark reddish brown. A moisture-loving, graceful tree and remarkable for its ragged bark.	Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$0 50 \$4 00			
4 to 5 ft.	.....	75 6 00			

Betula papyrifera.	Paper or Canoe Birch.	60 to 100 ft. Very ornamental, white-barked tree, of greatest value for contrasting effects with evergreens.	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00			
4 to 5 ft.	.....	60 5 00 40 00			
5 to 6 ft.	.....	75 6 00 50 00			
6 to 8 ft.	.....	90 8 00 70 00			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1 25 10 00			

populifolia.	Gray Birch.	15 to 40 ft. Grown in clumps, is conspicuous as a gray-barked shrub with delicate twigs and cut foliage.	Each	10	
7 to 8 ft.	.....	\$1 00 \$8 00			

BUDDLEIA davidi weitchiana.	5 to 8 ft.	Robust shrub at first, later gracefully arching; dense large clusters of mauve-colored flowers, with a bright orange eye.	Each	10	
Heavy.	.....	\$0 50 \$4 00			

CARAGANA arborescens.	Siberian Pea Tree.	8 to 20 ft. Bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers; a conspicuous small tree.	Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$0 50 \$4 00			

arborescens cuneifolia.	A variety from the Arnold Arboretum.	Each	10	100
6 to 12 in.	.....	\$0 25 \$2 00 \$12 00		

microphylla.	4 to 6 ft. Another interesting form with yellow flowers.	Each	10	100
4 to 6 in.	.....	\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00		

CARPINUS caroliniana (americana).	American Hornbeam.	15 to 40 ft. Bushy small tree; dense but slender branches; foliage colors orange-yellow and scarlet in fall. Fine as a clipped hedge plant.	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	.....	\$0 40 \$3 50			
6 to 8 ft.	.....	75 6 00 \$50 00			

CASTANEA pumila.	3 to 25 ft.	A fine shrub; abundant catkins of bright yellow or white flowers, followed by burs inclosing delicious nuts one third the size of chestnuts. Suitable in the border and on dry and rocky slopes; a splendid ornamental, and valuable for fruit.	Each	10	
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	\$0 50 \$4 50			
2 to 3 ft.	.....	75 6 00			
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1 00 9 00			
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1 50			



The Chinkapin, *Castanea pumila*. Splendid ornamental; delicious nut

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Clethra acuminata



Clethra alnifolia

CATALPA speciosa. Western Catalpa. 50 to 100 ft. Desirable ornamental; quick growth; showy panicles of white flowers.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00
4 to 5 ft.	35 3 00
5 to 6 ft.	50 4 00
6 to 8 ft.	75 6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 25 12 00

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. Button Bush. 3 to 12 ft. Good shrub for wet locations.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35 \$2 50

CERCIDIYPHYLLUM japonicum. Kadsura Tree. 20 to 60 ft. Very ornamental Japanese tree; graceful pyramidal habit; fine foliage.

Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00 \$8 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. 5 to 30 ft. Spreading shrub; in early June a mass of fragrant, drooping, white flowers.

Each	10	100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00 \$30 00
2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00 50 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00

CLETHRA acuminata. Mountain Pepper Bush. From Carolina mountains; conspicuous red bark and drooping racemes of white flowers.

Each	10	100
1 1/2 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00

alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. A mass of very fragrant white flowers in late summer when flowering shrubs are rare.

Each	10	100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 00 \$25 00

COLUTEA arborea. Bladder Senna. 8 to 15 ft. Attractive yellow and brownish flowers and cut foliage.

Each	10
6 to 12 in.	\$0 25 \$2 00

CORCHORUS. See Kerria.

CORNUS alba sibirica. 3 to 10 ft. One of the finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet twigs.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50 \$4 00
4 to 5 ft.	75 6 00

florida. Flowering Dogwood. 10 to 40 ft. One of the most beautiful American flowering small trees.

Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 25 \$12 00
6 to 7 ft.	1 75 16 00

florula. Red-flowering Dogwood. A splendid stock of this choice variety. The Dogwoods are invaluable for woods planting. The scarlet fruit in autumn and early winter is very showy and fine for bird food.

Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00 \$165 00

CRATAEGUS. The Hawthorns. All the Hawthorns, both American and foreign, are highly ornamental shrubs or small trees, usually with profuse white flowers in spring and early summer, succeeded by conspicuous red, crimson, and scarlet fruits. All offered are hardy, and on small places or where used by hundreds or thousands on large estates are indispensable. Their rugged character and fine winter effects are not even yet fully appreciated.

arnoldiana. Arnold's Hawthorn. 15 to 20 ft. Bright crimson fruit, falling in August. Each 10 100
6 to 12 in. \$0 30 \$0 00 \$18 00

coccinea. Scarlet Thorn. 15 to 40 ft. One of the best native species. Each 10
4 to 6 ft. \$0 65 \$4 00

crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. 15 to 40 ft. Decorative sort; distinct habit; leaves glossy green, turning brilliant scarlet in fall; red fruit persistent into winter. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00 \$20 00
4 to 6 ft. 60 5 00 40 00

monogyna. 15 to 20 ft. Closely related to the English Hawthorn. Each 10
4 to 6 in. \$0 20 \$1 50

nitida. 20 to 30 ft. Very ornamental with bright scarlet fruit, which persists into February. Each 10 100
1 yr. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

oxyacantha. English Hawthorn. 8 to 15 ft. All the forms are showy and worthy. Each 10
2 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
4 to 6 ft. 1 25 10 00

Crataegus oxyacantha, Pink.

2 to 3 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50

oxyacantha, Double White.

3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50

prunifolia. 15 to 30 ft. Red fruit; a fine variety. Each 10
4 to 8 in. \$0 25 \$2 00

punctata. 10 to 30 ft. Dull red fruit in October, falling soon. One of the finest for hedges and shrubberies, branches spreading horizontally. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
5 to 6 ft. 75 6 00
6 to 7 ft. 1 00 9 00

rotundifolia (glandulosa). 10 to 20 ft. Bright red fruit; usually a large shrub. Each 10
1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

tomentosa. 12 to 20 ft. Fruit yellow or yellowish red. Conspicuous. Each 10
8 to 10 in. \$0 20 \$1 50

CYDONIA japonica.

1 1/2 to 2 ft.	1 00
2 ft.	\$0 40 \$3 00

japonica baltzi.

1 to 2 ft.	1 00
2 ft.	\$0 50 \$4 00

maulei. Each 10 100
6 to 12 in. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
1 to 1 1/2 ft. 40 3 00 25 00

maulei superba. Each 10
9 to 15 in. \$0 40 \$3 00

DIERVILLA rivularis. Each 10 100
1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

sessilifolia. Bush Honeysuckle. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00



Genista tinctoria (Woadwaxen). The shrub that makes the Salem "pastures" a blaze of golden yellow in June

SEE PAGES 50 TO 58 FOR HIGHLANDS NURSERY STOCK AND PRICE-LIST

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning Bush. 6 to 8 ft. One of the most conspicuous, with brilliant scarlet fruit and foliage turning crimson in autumn; branches stiff with corky wings. Each 10 100
 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 \$70 00
 2 to 3 ft. 1 25 12 00
 3 to 4 ft. 1 75 15 00
 4 to 5 ft., extra heavy 2 50 20 00

americanus. Strawberry Bush. 4 to 8 ft. Bright green bark; very ornamental; good for use along streams. Each 10
 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 40 \$3 50

bungeanus. 10 to 15 ft. Slender branches; large scarlet fruits, hanging on till late. Each 10 100

6 to 12 in. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00 25 00
 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

latifolius. 15 to 20 ft. Large, handsome foliage and pendulous fruit. Each 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 \$12 00
 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 18 00

FAGUS americana. American Beech. 40 to 90 ft. One of the best native trees for lawn or woods. Grows well in dense shade as an undershrub. The white or gray bark is most conspicuous. Each 10
 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
 2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00
 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 12 00
 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 18 00

purpurea. Each 10
 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25 \$12 00

FORSYTHIA var. **fortunei.** Golden Bell. 10 to 12 ft. Dark green foliage, arching branches, and golden yellow flowers with twisted petals. Each 10 100
 3 to 4 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
 4 to 5 ft. 75 6 00 50 00
 5 to 7 ft. 1 00 8 00 60 00

Intermedia. Hybrid Golden Bell. 10 to 15 ft. Floriferous; golden yellow. Each 10
 6 to 8 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

Forsythia var. **sieboldi.** 8 to 12 ft. Strong, thick-growing type. Each 10
 5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
 6 to 7 ft. 1 25 10 00

suspensa. Drooping Golden Bell. 8 to 15 ft. Pendulous species and fine for hillsides and over walls. Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00
 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00 35 00
 4 to 5 ft. 75 6 00

FRAXINUS americana. American Ash. 60 to 100 ft. For street and lawn; foliage turns fine bronzes and coppers. Each 10
 7 to 8 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
 8 to 10 ft. 1 00 8 00
 10 to 12 ft. 1 50 12 00

lanceolata (viridis). Green Ash. 40 to 60 ft. A good lawn tree. Each 10 100
 5 to 6 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
 7 to 8 ft. 75 6 00 \$50 00

GENISTA tinctoria. Woadwaxen. 1 to 3 ft. This is the shrub that makes the Salem "pastures" a sheet of golden yellow in June. A fine undershrub for massing and rock-work. Each 10 100
 4 to 6 in. \$0 10 \$0 80 \$7 00
 6 to 12 in. 35 3 00 20 00

GLEDTISIA triacanthos inermis. Honey Locust. 30 to 60 ft. A hardy and fairly good street tree. This is the variety without spines. Each 10 100
 1 to 2 ft. \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
 2 to 3 ft. 30 2 50 20 00
 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00 30 00
 4 to 5 ft. 75 6 00

HALESIAS carolina monticola. Silver-Bell Tree. 40 to 80 ft. New variety, introduced by Highlands Nursery. Splendid pyramidal tree; a mass of silvery bell-like flowers in April and May. Each 10
 1 to 2 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00
 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00
 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00
 5 to 6 ft. 1 50



Halesia carolina monticola
(Silver-Bell Tree)

HAMAMELIS virginiana. Witch-Hazel. 10 to 20 ft. Fine undershrub. Yellow flowers in late fall as the leaves are falling.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 30 \$2 00
3 to 4 ft.	50 4 00

HYDRANGEA arborescens. Wild Hydrangea. 4 to 6 ft. Fine for shady places. Each 10 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35 \$3 00

arborescens grandiflora. A striking plant, with showy flowers, not gaudy like *H. paniculata grandiflora*. Good for shady locations. Each 10 100

1 to 2 ft.	\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00
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paniculata (type). Far superior to and more graceful than the coarse variety, *H. paniculata grandiflora*. Each 10 100

3 to 4 ft.	\$0 65 \$5 00 \$40 00
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queratifolia. 4 to 10 ft. Very conspicuous shrub, with tomentose branches and leaves.

Each	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75

ILEX monticola. Deciduous Holly. 15 to 40 ft. Bright red fruit in profusion; largest of the deciduous Hollies. Each 10

1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35 3 00
3 to 4 ft.	50 4 00

verticillata. Black Alder. Perhaps the finest winter shrub, the scarlet fruits remaining on till late winter. Each 10 100

1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00
1½ to 2 ft.	60 5 00 40 00

ITEA virginica. 2 to 6 ft. Fine shrub for wet or dry locations; very fragrant flowers in June and July; leaves color brilliant bronzes in fall. Each 10 100

1 to 2 ft.	\$0 40 \$3 00 \$20 00
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JAMESIA americana. 3 to 4 ft. White flowers covering the bush in June; handsome for borders and rocky situations. Each 10 100

1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 60 \$5 00
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KERRIA japonica. Corchorus. 3 to 4 ft. Yellow single flowers in profusion; fine slender green branches. Each 10 100

1 to 2 ft.	\$0 40 \$3 00 \$27 00
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LARIX americana. Each 10 100

7 to 8 ft.	\$0 75 \$6 00 \$55 00
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LIGustrum amurense. Amoor River Privet. Northern form. 4 to 8 ft. Very hardy, upright growth, like California Privet, which is so uncertain of hardiness. Fine hedge plant and clips well.

Each	10 100 1,000
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00 \$150 00
2 to 3 ft.	35 3 00 25 00 200 00

Ibota. Ibota Privet. 3 to 8 ft. Another very hardy sort, spreading habit; fine purple fruit.

Each	10 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
2 to 3 ft.	35 3 00

Ibota regelianum. Regel's Privet. 3 to 8 ft. Beautiful horizontal branches; the best of all.

Each	10 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00
2 to 3 ft.	50 4 00 30 00

ovalifolium. California Privet. 4 to 12 ft. A good hedge plant, but not reliably hardy in New England. Each 10 100

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00
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LINDERA. See Benzoin.



Malus floribunda (see page 28)

LONICERA maackii. 8 to 15 ft. Wide-spreading shrub; white flowers; brilliant red fruit. All the Loniceras are fine for bird cover, the fruit furnishing food eagerly sought.

Each	10
6 to 12 in.	\$0 25 \$2 00

morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. 4 to 6 ft. White flowers, turning yellowish; blood-red fruit.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 60 \$4 50
4 to 5 ft.	100 8 00

muendeniensis. May and June; bright red fruit July to August.

Each	10
6 to 12 in.	\$0 25 \$2 00

notha. White, yellowish, or pink flowers; strong-growing, open bush.

Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 40 \$3 00

segrezinii. Thick-growing shrub, with dark red fruit.

Each	10 100
Seedlings	\$0 35 \$2 00 \$18 00

tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. 8 to 10 ft. Fruit red or yellow.

Each	10 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00

3 to 4 ft.	75 6 00
4 to 5 ft.	100 8 00

trichosantha. Spreading shrub; pale yellow flowers; fine for borders.

Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 40

LYONIA ligustrina. 4 to 10 ft. He-Huckleberry. A fine ericaceous plant, with nodding racemes of flowers in terminal panicles; glossy foliage.

Each	10 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 50 \$4 00 \$25 00

MALUS. The Flowering Apples or Crabs.

Crabs. A showy family and for floral effects unexcelled. Without exception they are all splendid ornamentals in flower, and conspicuous in fruit. All are hardy.

baccata. Siberian Crab. Small yellow or red fruit.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 40 \$3 00

baccata aurantiaca. Each 10

2½ to 3 ft.	\$0 50 \$4 00
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KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Oxydendrum arboreum (Tree Andromeda)

Malus baccata \times prunifolia.

Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00

cerasiformis rubra prunifolia.

Large tree.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00

coronaria.

Native Crab. 10 to 20 ft. Very

fragrant.

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00

floribunda.

15 to 20 ft. Pink; very showy.

Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00

floribunda atrosanguinea.

15 to 20 ft.

Dark pink flowers.

Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00

halliana (parkmanii).

15 to 20 ft. One of

the most showy, with pink flowers.

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00

3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
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loensis.

Western Crab. Much like coronaria.

Each	10	100
9 to 12 in.	\$0 60	

loensis fl.-pl.

Bechtel's Double-flowering

Crab. Showy pink; very free bloomer.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	

niedzwetzkyana.

Red-flowering Crab.

Flowers deep pink and very ornamental.

Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00

prunifolia.

Fruit green, yellow, or red.

Each	10	100
9 to 12 in.	\$0 40	\$3 00

prunifolia rinkli (ringo).

Chinese Apple.

15 to 18 ft. Pink flowers; large fruit; edible.

Each	10	100
9 to 12 in.	\$0 30	\$2 00

sargentii.

Low bush; pure white flowers an

inch across.

Each	10	100
9 to 15 in.	\$0 40	\$3 00

Malus spectabilis. Small tree with brilliant flowers, the opening buds coral-red.

Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00

\$50 00

spectabilis riversi fl.-pl. Double variety of the last.

Each	10	100
9 to 12 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00

toringo (sieboldii). Shrub form, blush flowers and small fruit.

Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00

2 to 3 ft.

60 4 00

MENZIESIA pilosa. 3 to 8 ft. Very fine ericaceous plant, with pink bells and bright red bark.

Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 50

\$3 50

MYRICA carolinensis (cerifera). Northern Bayberry. 2 to 8 ft. The finest of ground-covers; dark glossy foliage and conspicuous white fruit in profusion, hanging till into spring.

Each	10	100
4 to 6 in.	\$0 15	\$1 00

\$8 00

\$60 00

gale. Sweet Gale. 3 to 6 ft. Clean shrub; fine foliage.

Each	10	100
6 to 12 in. S.	\$0 10	\$0 50

\$4 00

\$30 00

12 to 15 in.

40 3 50

25 00

NYSSA sylvatica (multiflora). Black Gum. 30 to 60 ft. Splendid small tree; leaves coloring crimson and scarlets; perhaps the best of all autumn-colored foliage.

Each	10	100
6 to 12 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00

OSTRYA virginiana. Ironwood. 15 to 40 ft. Clean-growing tree, and fine for hedges.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 00

3 to 4 ft.

50 4 00

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Tree Andromeda. 15 to 60 ft. This cannot be recommended too highly. New twigs are bright red and foliage colors brilliantly in autumn. Profusion of flowers resembling lilies-of-the-valley in drooping racemes. Should be planted very freely.

Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 50

\$30 00

60 5 00

40 00

80 7 00

60 00

4 to 5 ft.

1 25 10 00

PAULOWNIA tomentosa (imperialis). 20 to 40 ft. Remarkable purple flowers in enormous terminal racemes; subtropical in appearance.

Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.		\$1 50

PAVIA. See *Esculus*.

PHELLODENDRON amurense. Amoer Cork Tree. 30 to 50 ft. Annual branchlets orange-yellow or yellowish gray. A new tree of great value.

Each	10	100
9 to 12 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00

\$18 00

sachalinense. 40 to 50 ft. The hardest species and a splendid tree; showy black fruit in broad panicles.

Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 30	\$2 50

\$20 00

\$160 00

POPULUS deltoides. Carolina Poplar. 50 to 100 ft. Quick-growing, soft-wooded tree.

Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00

\$40 00

8 to 10 ft.

1 25 10 00

1 50 12 50

nigra Italica (fastigiata). Lombardy Poplar. 40 to 60 ft. Of great value for places where a columnar tree is needed; not long lived.

Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00

\$30 00

75 6 00

50 00

80 00

1 25 10 00

1 50 12 50

\$110 00

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, SALEM, MASS.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

PRUNUS americana. Wild Plum. 10 to 20 ft.

A fine species for thickets and borders.

Each	10	100	1,000
6 to 9 in. S.	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$5 00
1 to 1½ ft.	25	2 00	18 00

besseyi. Western Sand Cherry. Prostrate habit and good for edgings and low plantings; showy fruit and flowers.

Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 50
2 to 3 ft.	60	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

maritima. Beach Plum. Low bush, splendid for shore planting and sandy locations; a shower of white flowers in early spring; showy purple fruit which makes fine jelly.

Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft. "Collected"	\$0 40	\$3 00

pumila. Sand Cherry. 4 to 8 ft., becoming decumbent; showy flowers; purple-black fruit.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	65	5 50

tomentosa. Small tree or dense bush; flowers white, but with bright red calyx.

Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00

QUERCUS bicolor (platanoides). Swamp White Oak. 70 to 100 ft. Very fine symmetrical tree, with light-colored bark.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00

cerris. Turkey Oak. 60 to 120 ft. Forms a broad pyramidal head. Handsome Oak, with dark green foliage.

Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	
6 to 7 ft.	2 00	

coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 40 to 80 ft. Round-topped head; leaves brilliant scarlet in fall.

Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00

Illicifolia (banisteri). Scrub Oak. 3 to 10 ft. A splendid undershrub for rocky soils or as a hedge plant.

Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.	\$1 50	

Quercus macrocarpa. Mossy-cup Oak. 80 to 160 ft. Spreading branches, forming a broad round head.

Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 25	
7 to 8 ft.	2 00	

palustris. Pin Oak. 80 to 120 ft. Handsome tree, much used for street planting; branches often pendulous; leaves color brilliantly in autumn.

Each	10	100
6 to 7 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
7 to 8 ft.	1 50	12 00
10 to 12 ft.	3 00	25 00

prinus. Chestnut Oak. 60 to 100 ft. Grows well on dry ground; leaves like those of the chestnut tree.

Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	

rubra. Red Oak. 80 to 150 ft. One of the best for street planting or for the lawn; rapid growth, making a broad round-topped head; fine fall coloring.

Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	

RHAMNUS dahurica. Buckthorn. 20 to 30 ft. Usually a large thorny shrub, with abundant black fruit.

Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. White Kerria. 3 to 5 ft. Large flowers. Each 10 100

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00

RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil.

Each	10	100
6 to 12 in.	\$0 15	\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	25	2 00

copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft. One of the finest foliaged plants of the genus and colors brilliantly in the fall. Does well in dry soil.

Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 20	\$1 50
2 to 3 ft.	30	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	45	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00

glabra. Smooth Sumac. 4 to 15 ft. Fine sort, with showy fruit.

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 20	\$1 50

ROBINIA kelseyi. Kelsey's Flowering Locust. 4 to 8 ft. A new species, discovered by me in the Carolina mountains. Bright pink or rose-colored flowers, resembling the sweet pea. Does well in dry or moist situations. Very graceful.

Each	10	100
6 to 12 in.	\$0 75	\$6 00

pseudacacia. Yellow Locust. 40 to 80 ft. Long racemes of fragrant white flowers; finely cut foliage.

Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00

ROSA. The Wild Roses. All have beautiful single flowers and showy hips, which, together with their low growth, make them our most desirable edging and border shrubs for most plantings. All through the winter their showy fruit makes most species very conspicuous.

blanda. Meadow Rose. 3 to 5 ft. Large pink flowers; red fruit.

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	40	3 50

carolina. Carolina Rose. 3 to 6 ft. Light pink; very free fruited.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Rosa corifolia.	Large pink flowers like the Dog Rose.	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
guiana.	Each	10	100	
6 to 12 in.	.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
gymnocarpa.	6 to 10 ft. Pale pink flowers an inch across; fruit orange-red.	Each	10	
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	
Harrison's Yellow.	Each	10		
2 yr.	.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	
humilis.	Pasture Rose. 1 to 2 ft. Blush.	Each	10	
1 to 1½ ft.	.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	
lucida.	2 to 4 ft. One of the best; bright pink; dense growth.	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
2 to 3 ft.	.....	45	4 00	35 00
lucida alba.	2 to 4 ft. Very showy, pure white flowers and yellow stems.	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft., heavy clumps.	.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$35 00
multiflora.	3 to 8 ft. A mass of small white flowers.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
nitida.	3 to 6 ft. Hairy stems; deep pink flowers.	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
nutkana hispida.	Each	10		
6 to 12 in.	.....			\$0 50
rubiginosa.	Sweet Brier. 4 to 8 ft. Leaves very fragrant.	Each	10	100
6 to 12 in.	.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 3 ft.	.....	40	3 00	25 00
rugosa.	Japanese Rose. Well-known hedge plant; fine large fruit.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy...	.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft., extra heavy...	75	7 00	60 00	
rugosa alba.	White Japanese Rose.	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy...	60	5 00	40 00	
semenovi.	Each	10	100	
9 to 12 in.	.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$20 00
setigera.	Prairie Rose. 6 to 10 ft. Large light pink flowers in clusters; fine for banks; vine-like.	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
spinosissima.	Scotch Rose. Large white flowers, with mass of yellow stamens. One of the choicest of ornamentals.	Each	10	100
6 to 12 in.	.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
1 to 2 ft.	.....	60	5 00	
spinosissima penicillata.	Each	10		
6 to 9 in.	.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
virginiana (blanda).	3 to 4 ft. Light pink.	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 3 ft.	.....	40	3 50	30 00
woodsi.	Western sort of value.	Each	10	
1 to 1½ ft.	.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	
RUBUS deliciosus.	Rocky Mountain Flowering Raspberry. 3 to 5 ft. The finest of native Flowering Raspberries, with large pure white flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, in great profusion; large wine-colored fruit.	Each	10	
1 to 2 ft.	.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	
odoratus.	3 to 6 ft. Large rose-purple flowers and red fruit; very large showy leaves. A fine undershrub and suitable for damp woods.	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	.....	\$0 20	\$1 75	
2 to 3 ft.	.....	35	3 00	\$20 00



Rosa spinosissima

SALIX. Our collection of Willows covers almost all the species that are planted in the Arnold Arboretum, and we have others in smaller quantities that have lately been discovered in China and elsewhere. Many of the Willows are charming dwarf and semi-prostrate shrubs, notably beautiful, with bright yellow, brown, and green branchlets, or sometimes covered with a white bloom. The catkins are extremely showy and range from tiny balls of down to golden yellow spikes. Most of them thrive both in dry soils or in very moist locations.

acutifolia. 15 to 25 ft. Branchlets dark colored, covered with bloom; long narrow leaves.

Each	10	100		
1 to 2 ft.	.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 3 ft.	.....			35 3 00

alba calva (carulea). Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00
4 to 5 ft. 50

alba splendens (regalis). Royal Willow. 30 to 60 ft. Very rich silvery foliage; fine as a single specimen or in groups.

ambigua. 2 to 3 ft. With creeping stems; smooth branchlets; fine sort. Each 10 100
9 to 12 in. \$0 25 \$2 00
2 to 3 ft. 40 3 00

austriaca (appendiculata X purpurea). 12 to 15 in. 25 2 00
3 to 4 ft. 40 4 00

babylonica. Variety from China. 40 to 60 ft. Wavy bright green foliage; very pendulous branches.

Each	10	
6 to 12 in.	\$0 25 \$2 00

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Salix blanda (babylonica dolorosa). Wisconsin Weeping. Glaucous foliage. Each	10		
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 00	
6 to 7 ft.	50	4 00	
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00	
caprea \times purpurea. Each	10		
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 00	
cinerea. 15 to 25 ft. Tomentose branchlets; leaves downy on both sides. Each	10	100	
12 to 15 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	
cinerea (amygdalina discolor). 10 to 25 ft. Branchlets tomentose; flowers before leaves. Each	10		
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
4 to 5 ft.	35	3 00	
cinerea angustifolia. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	40		
cordata. 6 to 12 in.	25	2 00	
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	
elegantissima. Thurlow's Weeping Willow. 40 to 60 ft. Rapid growth; one of the best of the pendulous forms. Each	10	100	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$16 00
erdingeri crenensis. Tall shrub; broad leaves, pubescent. Each	10		
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	
fragilis bullata. 9 to 12 in.	25	2 00	
fragilis var. <i>(saerementiana)</i> . 1 to 2 ft.	25	2 00	
4 to 5 ft.	35	3 00	
glaucocephala. Shrubby; striking thick foliage; one of the best. Each	10		
12 to 15 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00	
Rubus odoratus (Flowering Raspberry) see page 30			
Salix gracilistyla. Fine. Shrub; young branchlets tomentose, older reddish brown; acute leaves. Each	10	100	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
grandifolia (appendiculata), male. Each	10		
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 00	
hastata, female. Shrub to 6 feet. Young branchlets pubescent, older brown; serrate leaves. Each	10		
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
humilis, female. Prairie Willow. 2 to 3 ft. Showy procumbent species. Each	10		
6 to 12 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
incana (rosmarinifolia). Dwarf species; long thin branches; narrow leaves, 5 to 6 inches long, with silvery hairs underneath. Each	10	100	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
laestadinia (cinerea \times laponica). Low shrub; pubescent branchlets; flowers before the leaves. Each	10		
6 to 12 in.	\$0 35	\$3 00	
latifolia (caprea \times nigricans). 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	25	2 00	
lucida. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	2 00	
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	
ludificans (aurita \times phyllicifolia). Shrubby smooth leaves, glaucous beneath. Each	10		
1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	35	3 00	
myrsinifolia, in variety. Shrubs up to 12 feet. Broad acute leaves, glabrous above and woolly underneath. Each	10		
6 to 12 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
1 to 2 ft.	35	3 00	
2 to 3 ft.	45	4 00	
myrtoides, female. 2 to 3 ft. Shrub or tree; very showy foliage. Each	10		
9 to 12 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
3 to 4 ft.	40	3 50	
neriifolia (purpurea \times grandiflora). 3 to 6 ft. Shrub; young branchlets pubescent, later smooth green or brown. Each	10		
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
3 to 4 ft.	40		
niobe. Weeping. Each	10		
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00	
pentandra. Laurel-leaved Willow. 40 to 60 ft. Shiny foliage; rapid grower. Each	10	100	
8 to 10 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$35 00
petiolaris. Each	10		
12 to 15 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
3 to 4 ft.	40	3 50	
phyllicifolia (bicolor). 3 to 5 ft. Branchlets smooth; polished glossy foliage. Each	10	100	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
phyllicifolia crowiana (bicolor laweana). Fine. Each	10		
9 to 12 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
piperi. Shrub to 20 feet; dark brown branchlets; large leaves. Each	10		
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	
purpurea, female. 3 to 4 ft.	25	2 00	
purpurea amplexicaulis, male. 3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	
purpurea kerksi. 1 to 2 ft.	30	2 50	
2 to 3 ft.	40	3 50	

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Salix purpurea lambertiana.	Purple Osier.
Shrub or small tree, with slender purple branches.	Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	40 3 50
purpurea sericea, female.	Each 10
9 to 12 in.	\$0 25 \$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	40 3 50
repens, female. Fine, dwarf, procumbent species.	Each 10
9 to 12 in.	\$0 25 \$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35 3 00
repens argentea.	Each 10
12 to 15 in.	\$0 25 \$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35 3 00
reuteri (daphnoides × eleagnus).	Tall shrub; older branchlets brown and often covered with bloom; narrow, dark green leaves.
Each 10	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00
3 to 4 ft.	40 3 50
rubens. Tree with fragile branches; a hybrid between <i>S. alba</i> and <i>S. fragilis</i> .	Each 10
6 to 12 in.	\$0 25 \$2 00
1 to 2 ft.	35 3 00
3 to 4 ft.	40 3 50
4 to 5 ft.	50 4 00
rubens palustris. Tree with fragile branchlets.	Each 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 35 \$3 00
5 to 6 ft.	45 4 00

Salix sieboldiana.	Upright shrub; young branchlets tomentose, older glabrous; fine dark green foliage, white underneath.
Each 10 100	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
2 to 3 ft.	35 3 00
3 to 4 ft.	50 4 50

sordida (pontederiana), female.	Each 10
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00
3 to 4 ft.	45 3 50

stipularis (holosericea).	Each 10
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35 3 00

terapta.	Shrubby, shiny leaves; a cross between <i>S. myrsinifolia</i> and <i>S. phyllicifolia</i> .
Each 10	
6 to 12 in.	\$0 25 \$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	35 3 00

viminalis.	Tree with rich-colored reddish bark.
Each 10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00
4 to 5 ft.	35 3 00

viminalis (variety from Madeira).	Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
2 to 3 ft.	35 3 00

viminalis gmelinii, male.	Each 10
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25 \$2 00

vitellina pendula aurea.	Yellow Weeping Willow. 30 to 50 ft. Pendulous form with bright yellow branchlets; leaves white beneath.
Each 10	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35 \$3 00

Wisconsin Weeping. See *S. blanda*.

SAMBUCUS canadensis.	American Elder. 6 to 12 ft. One of our showiest native shrubs with white flowers in large flat-topped cymes; profuse black fruit in August and September.
Each 10 100	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 35 \$3 00 \$20 00
2 to 3 ft.	40 3 50
4 to 5 ft.	75 6 00

canadensis acutiflora.	6 to 10 ft. Variety with cut leaves.
Each 10	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 40 \$3 50

canadensis chlorocarpa.	6 to 10 ft. Large-flowered form, with showy fruit.
Each 10	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 40 \$3 50

canadensis maxima.	6 to 12 ft. Large-growing variety, with conspicuous flowers and foliage.
Each 10	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 40 \$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	40 3 50
4 to 5 ft.	75 6 00

racemosa sieboldiana.	4 to 8 ft. Large-flowered and large-fruited form.
Each 10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75
4 to 5 ft.	100 8 00
5 to 6 ft.	150 12 00

SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer.	2 to 4 ft. A good hedge plant, with dark reddish flowers.
Each 10 100	
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00
2 to 3 ft.	40 3 50

arguta.	Hybrid Snow Garland. 6 to 10 ft. A showy and very floriferous shrub, with white flowers covering the plant in early spring.
Each 10	
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75 \$6 00

callosa alba.	2 to 4 ft. Dwarf white form for low edgings.
Each 10 100	
6 to 12 in.	\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
1 to 2 ft.	40 3 50 30 00

Stewartia ("American Camellia") see page 33

Salix var. Russian Golden.

Each 10	100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00 \$80 00
4 to 5 ft.	25 2 00 16 00
5 to 6 ft.	35 3 00 25 00
8 to 10 ft.	50 4 00

sericea. A native dwarf species of great value.

Each 10	100
6 to 12 in.	\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

Each 10	100
1 to 2 ft.	30 2 50

Each 10	100
2 to 3 ft.	40 3 50

sesquiflora. 3 to 8 ft. Glossy leaves; a fine variety.

Each 10	100
9 to 12 in.	\$0 25 \$2 00

Each 10	100
2 to 3 ft.	35 3 00

**Sambucus canadensis (American Elder)** see page 32

Spiraea thunbergi. Snow Garland. 3 to 4 ft. Flowers cover the plant like a mantle of snow.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00

tomentosa. Steeple Bush.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00

vanhouttei. Bridal Wreath. 5 to 6 ft. Graceful shrub, with arching branches; one of the best.
Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft..... \$0 30 \$2 00 \$18 00
2 to 3 ft..... 50 4 00 30 00
3 to 4 ft..... 75 6 00

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. 3 to 5 ft. Drooping branches and deeply cut leaves; white flowers in soft feathery racemes.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00
3 to 4 ft..... 45 4 00 30 00

STEWARTIA pentagonia. Southern Stewartia. 6 to 15 ft. This, the so-called "American Camellia," is one of the most rare and beautiful of all North American shrubs. Erect, well-foliaged, and with large, axillary flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with white creamy petals, deeply crenulated in the margins, resembling the single camellia. June.
Each 10 100
1 1/2 to 2 ft..... \$0 50

STYRAX japonica. 6 to 15 ft. A most beautiful and graceful tree-like shrub; flowers bell-like, in drooping racemes literally covering the plant.
Each 10 100
6 to 12 in..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
1 to 1 1/2 ft..... 40 3 50 30 00

SYMPHORICARPOS pauciflorus. 3 to 5 ft. One of the best species of Snowberry.

Each 10 100
1 to 1 1/2 ft..... \$0 40 \$3 50

racemosus. Snowberry. 3 to 5 ft. A native, with very showy, pure white fruit hanging in large clusters until late winter.

Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft..... \$0 35 \$3 00 \$20 00
2 to 3 ft..... 45 4 00 30 00

racemosus laevigatus. Each 10 100
2 to 4 in. Seedlings..... \$0 30 \$2 50

vulgaris. Coral-berry, or Indian Currant. 3 to 6 ft. The red or purplish fruit is produced in great profusion and hangs on till early spring.
Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft..... \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
2 to 3 ft..... 30 2 50 20 00
3 to 4 ft..... 50 4 00 30 00

LILACS ON THEIR OWN ROOTS

Fine collection of some of the best and newest hybrids in specimen stock. It is only recently that **Lilacs on their own roots** were obtainable.

Ordinary stock is **grafted on Privet**, which "suckers" badly, often crowding out and killing the grafted top and leaving a Privet instead of a Lilac. The Lilac is the queen of spring-flowering shrubs, and the new hybrids mark an epoch in horticulture. For a tall hedge or screen there

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

LILACS, continued

is nothing better than the Lilac, and for this purpose the old-fashioned white and purple sorts make a charming combination.

D—double varieties; S—single varieties.

Syringa, Alphonse Lavalle. S. Light blue.
Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

Andrew Dupont.

3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 00 8 00

Charles X.

S. Lilac.
2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

Claude de la Reine.

S. Violet-blue.
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

cærulea superba.

S. Blue.
4 to 5 ft. 75 6 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 25 10 00
6 to 7 ft. 1 75

Dame Blanche.

D. White.
1 to 2 ft. 50 4 00

Géant des Batailles. S. Bright reddish lilac.
Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 00 8 00

Japonica.

S. Creamy white.
4 to 5 ft. 75 6 00
6 to 7 ft. 1 25 10 00

Josikaea.

S. Purple.
4 to 5 ft. 60 4 50
5 to 6 ft. 1 00 8 00

Jean Bart.

I to 2 ft. 40 3 00

Ludwig Spaeth. S. Dark crimson-purple.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

Mme. Abel Chatenay.

D. White.
1 to 1 1/2 ft. 50 4 00

Mme. Casimir Perier.

Creamy white.
1 to 2 ft. 40 3 50
2 to 3 ft. 60

Mme. Dupont.

3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 50 12 50

Mme. Lemoine.

D. White.
1 to 2 ft. 60 5 00

Mons. La Page.

Semi-double white.
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50

Negro.

S. Deep violet-purple.
1 to 1 1/2 ft. 75

pyramidalis.

Fine azure-rose.
2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

Rubra de Marley.

S. Purplish red.
2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

saugeana.

Reddish lilac.
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

verschaffelti.

S. Dark red.
1 to 2 ft. 50 4 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

Virginité.

D. Soft pink.
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 00 8 00

vulgaris.

S. Common Purple Lilac.
Each 10
1 to 2 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00
1 to 2 ft., clumps. 50 4 00 35 00
2 to 3 ft. clumps. 60 5 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps. 1 00 8 00

vulgaris alba.

S. Common White Lilac.
Each 10
1 to 2 ft., clumps. \$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00

TILIA americana.

American Linden. 50 to 80 ft. Large heart-shaped leaves, turning yellow in autumn; flowers creamy white. A grand tree for street or park. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
6 to 7 ft. 1 00 8 00

heterophylla. White Basswood. 50 to 80 ft. Slender branches and narrow pyramidal head; leaves silver-white beneath.

Each 10

4 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 50 12 00
8 to 10 ft. 2 00 18 00

vulgaris (europæa). European Linden. 50 to 70 ft. A large handsome tree, valuable for street and lawns. Each 10
8 to 10 ft. \$2 50 \$20 00
14 to 16 ft. 3 50 30 00
16 to 18 ft. 6 00 55 00

ULMUS americana. American Elm. 60 to 120 ft. One of our most stately trees for street, woods, or lawn.

Each 10 100 1,000
3 to 4 ft. \$0 30 \$2 00 \$15 00 \$120 00
6 to 8 ft. 60 5 00 40 00 275 00
8 to 10 ft. 1 00 8 00 60 00
10 to 12 ft. 1 50 14 00 125 00
14 to 16 ft. 3 00

campestris. English Elm. 40 to 60 ft. Large tree, with spreading branches.

Each 10
8 to 10 ft. \$2 00 \$18 00
10 to 12 ft. 3 00

glabra (montana).

8 to 10 ft. 1 50 12 00

racemosa.

3 to 4 ft. 40 3 50

VACCINIUM (Oxycoccus) corymbosum.

High-bush Blueberry. 6 to 10 ft. Without doubt one of our finest shrubs for border planting or with evergreens. Leaves turn crimson and claret in autumn. Fine clumps are offered.

Each 10 100
1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft. 60 5 00 40 00
2 to 3 ft. 1 00 8 00 70 00
3 to 4 ft. 2 00 18 00 175 00
4 to 5 ft. 3 50 30 00
5 to 6 ft. 4 50 40 00

erythrocarpum.

Each 10
1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

macrocarpon.

American Cranberry. 8 in. By accident I discovered that this thrives in **ordinary garden soil**, forming a complete carpet a few inches high. As a border plant or along edges of streams or ponds, or as a bog feature, it is unequalled. Foliage turns rich shades of bronze and red in autumn, and, with the scarlet fruit, presents a charming effect the year round. Over 20,000 plants supplied by me to a single estate at my suggestion, with beautiful results.

Each 10 100 1,000
Strong clumps. \$0 15 \$1 00 \$6 00 \$50 00

pallidum. 3 to 8 ft. One of the choicest Blueberries, from the southern Alleghanies. A splendid border shrub, which has fruit of extra quality.

Each 10 100
1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00

pennsylvanicum. 3 to 12 in. A fine ground-cover, covered with a mass of white or pink flowers in spring; fruit excellent.

Each 10
9 to 12 in. \$0 35 \$3 00

stamineum. 2 to 8 ft. A splendid species, with drooping clusters of white flowers and large green and purple fruit.

Each 10
6 to 12 in. \$0 30 \$2 50
1 to 1 1/2 ft. 40 3 00

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, SALEM, MASS.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

VIBURNUM acerifolium. Maple-leaved. 3 to 6 ft. Slender shrub of neat habit; white flowers. Its greatest beauty is in the rich claret color the handsome three-lobed leaves assume in late autumn. Each 10 to 2 to 3 ft. \$0 45 \$4 00

alnifolium (lantanoides). Hobble Bush. 3 to 10 ft. Large, showy flowers and clusters of black fruit. Leaves large, conspicuous and color gorgeously in early fall through shades of yellow to deep bronzes and reds. Each 10 to 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

carlesi. New species, with large, dark brown foliage; rose or white, very fragrant flowers; very fine. Each 10 to 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 25 \$12 00

cassinoides. Shawnee Haw. 6 to 15 ft. Upright; white flowers and pink fruit changing to dark blue. Each 10 to 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 30 \$2 00 \$15 00 1½ to 2 ft. 40 3 00 27 50 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00 35 00 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 12 00

dentatum. Arrow-wood. 4 to 10 ft. Dense-growing; creamy white flowers in late spring; berries blu-black. Each 10 to 2 to 3 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00 \$20 00 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 12 00

lantana. Wayfaring Tree. 10 to 15 ft. Red fruit, changing to black. Each 10 to 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

lentago. Sheepberry. 8 to 15 ft. Glossy black fruit. Each 10 to 8 to 12 in. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

molle. 8 to 15 ft. Robust habit; large white flowers. Each 10 to 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

Viburnum nudum. 10 to 12 ft. Fine sort, with pink berries, changing to blue. Each 10 to

3 to 4 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

opulus. High-bush Cranberry. 8 to 12 ft. Berries scarlet, persistent until into winter. Each 10 to 100

2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00

3 to 4 ft. 60 5 00 40 00

4 to 5 ft. 1 25 12 00

opulus nanum. 6 in. to 2 ft. Dwarf, compact; suitable for rockeries or for edgings to beds; very hardy. Each 10 to 100

6 to 9 in. \$0 40 \$3 00 \$27 50

9 to 12 in. 75 6 00 50 00

1 to 1½ ft. 1 25 12 00

tomentosum. 6 to 12 ft. Large white flower-clusters; good foliage. Each 10 to 100

2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00

3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 00

WEIGELA candida. 4 to 6 ft. Large, pure white flowers. Each 10 to

1 to 2 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50

Eva Rathke. 3 to 5 ft. Scarlet or deep red flowers. Each 10 to

2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

rosea. 4 to 8 ft. Rose-colored flowers in great profusion. Each 10 to

2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

XOLISMA. See Lyonia.

ZANTHORRHIZA apifolia. Yellow-root. 1 to 4 ft. The finest American undershrub for planting under trees, along roadways, or where conditions of extreme moisture prevail. Finely cut green foliage which turns orange and yellow in autumn. Peculiar brown-purple flowers in pendulous racemes, appear early. Each 10 to 100 1,000

6 to 12 in. \$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00 \$180 00

1 to 1½ ft. 45 3 50 30 00

1½ to 2 ft. 60 5 00 40 00 300 00



Viburnum prunifolium (Black Haw, or Stag-Bush)

VINES AND CLIMBING PLANTS

ACTINIDIA arguta. Silver Vine. Dark green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers white, dark purple anthers in nodding clusters; berries yellow. Each 10
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

polygama. Silver Sweet Vine. Fine trellis or porch vine; white fragrant flowers with black anthers. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00

AKEBIA quinata. Violet-brown flowers, with cinnamon odor; gives dense shade. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft., strong.... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00

AMPELOPSIS (Vitis) aconitifolia dissecta. Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00
2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00 30 00

cordata (indivisa). 35 3 00
2 to 3 ft. 35 3 00

heterophylla. Asia Creeper. Heart-shaped leaves, deeply 3- to 5-lobed; blue fruit. Each 10 100 1,000
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00 \$100 00
2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00

heterophylla amurensis (brevipedunculata). Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
2 to 3 ft. 40 3 00 25 00

laciniatata. Variety with finely cut foliage. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

quinquefolia engelmanni. Scarlet Virginia Creeper. 15 to 50 ft. This is the clinging form of the well-known Virginia Creeper, and was introduced by us several seasons ago. The leaves are much thinner and smaller than in the ordinary variety, the whole plant lacking the coarseness that characterizes *P. quinquefolia*, and it clings to walls like the ivy. The fall coloring is exceedingly brilliant and vastly superior to the common form, which is not used where the new variety is known and can be had.

Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00

vitacea. Dark green serrate leaves; fruit bluish black. Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

var. **veitchii (tricuspidata).** Japanese Ivy. Well-known vine for covering walls, etc. Three-lobed leaves; shiny blue-black fruit.

Each 10 100
Strong.... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. Dutchman's Pipe. Tall vine, with large rounded leaves, producing dense shade. Each 10

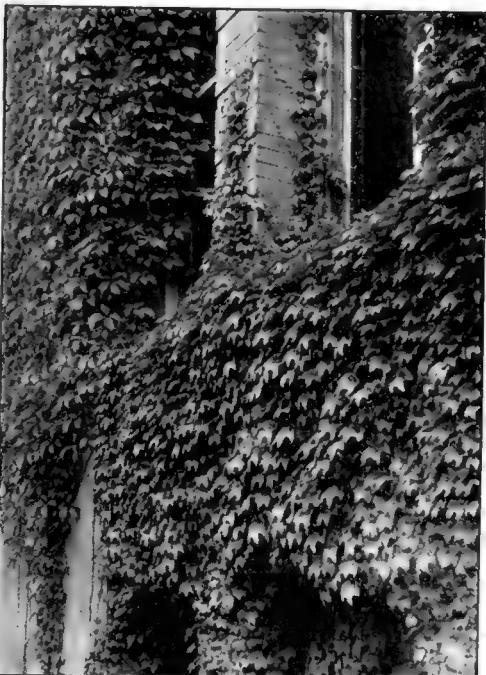
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50
2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

BIGNONIA (Tecoma) grandiflora. Trumpet Vine. Each 10
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

radicans. Each 10 100 1,000
Strong.... \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 \$80 00

CELASTRUS var. **punctatus.** Bittersweet. Scarlet, showy fruit, hanging until into January. A splendid vine for walls, trees, etc. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50
3 to 4 ft., heavy.... 40 3 50 \$30 00



Ampelopsis engelmanni and **A. veitchii** make a splendid combination for brick and stone walls.

Celastrus scandens. Native species, with very striking fruit. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00

CLEMATIS ligusticifolia. Western species, blooming in August; white flowers in panicles. Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

paniculata. Japanese Clematis. Vigorous climber; the white fragrant flowers cover the plant in late summer.

Each 10 100
Strong.... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
Heavy.... 40 3 50 30 00

serratifolia. Shrubby climber; large yellow flowers on long stalks. Each 10 100
2 yr. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

tangutica. New yellow species from China; very fine. Each 10 100
2 yr. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

virginiana. Virgin's Bower. Native climber; hardy and graceful; white; fruit very showy. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 40 \$3 50

EUONYMUS radicans. Climbing Euonymus. Shrubby vine, often reaching a height of 20 feet; dark evergreen foliage. Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00

radicans minimus (kewensis). A delightful little evergreen vine, with small leaves; fine for rockery, borders, and to cover the base of buildings. Each 10 100
9 to 12 in. \$0 00 \$5 00 \$40 00

Euonymus radicans variegatus. Variety mottled with white or yellow.

Each 10
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

radicans vegetus. Larger foliage, yellowish green.
Each 10 100 1,000
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 50 \$4 50 \$35 00 \$300 00
1½ to 2 ft. 60 5 00 40 00

HYDRANGEA scandens. Clings to walls. The flowers are rayed, as in the shrub species.
Each 10
4-in. pots. \$0 50 \$4 50

LONICERA var. **belgica.** Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle. Bright red flowers throughout summer.
Each 10
Strong \$0 40 \$3 50

Japonica halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. White and yellow flowers, very fragrant; fine ground-cover.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00
3 to 4 ft. 40 3 50 30 00

sempervirens. Coral Honeysuckle. Scarlet flowers, profuse and very showy.
Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00

LYCIUM barbatum. Light purple, shiny leaves and arching branches.
Each 10 100
2 yr. \$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00

chinense. Hardy vigorous climber; small purple flowers and scarlet fruit.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00
3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00

PERIPLOCA græca. High-growing climber; dark green foliage and fragrant, star-shaped, chocolate flowers.
Each 10 100
3 yr. \$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00

POLYGONUM baldschuanicum. Rapid grower, covered with a sheet of white or pink-tinged flowers in long racemes.
Each 10
Strong \$0 75 \$6 00

PUERARIA hirsuta (thunbergiana). Kudzu Vine. Grows very rapidly, 30 feet or more in a season. Purple flowers in racemes, like a miniature Wisteria.
Each 10
Strong \$0 35 \$3 00

ROSA, Crimson Rambler.
Each 10 100
Strong \$0 25 \$1 75 \$15 00

Dorothy Perkins.
6 to 12 in., strong..... 25 1 75 15 00

Farquhar.
1 to 1½ ft., strong..... 25 1 75 15 00

Lady Gay.
6 to 12 in., strong..... 25 1 75 15 00

setigera. Prairie Rose.
3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00 35 00

Silver Moon. Splendid climber; large, white, single flowers with golden anthers.
Each 10
1 to 2 ft. \$0 40 \$3 50

W. C. Egan. Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft., strong..... \$0 25 \$1 75 \$15 00

wichuraiana.
Strong 25 1 75 15 00

SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. Fine for tree trunks, walls, etc. Will cling to brick and stonework. Beautiful reddish bark. A remarkably fine shrub.
Each 10

2 to 3 ft., with balls..... \$1 25 \$12 00



Schizophragma hydrangeoides (Climbing Hydrangea)

VITIS • GRAPE

All the Grapes are indispensable vines of many uses. Their large, handsome cut leaves and showy fruit, as well as very fragrant flowers which come early, combine to give them a place filled by no other vines. Of great hardiness and usually high climbers, they can be used for arbors, walls, and trellises, and particularly for covering dead or growing trees, where they produce a beautiful effect by their graceful festooned growth. They stand the smoke and soot of cities well.

Vitis coignetiae.
Each 10 100
6 to 8 in. S. \$0 20 \$1 00 \$8 00
3 to 4 ft. 40

concord.
Strong 35 3 00

cordiformis.
3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00

discolor.
3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00

heterophylla. See Ampelopsis.
vulpina.

1½ to 2 ft. 20 1 50 10 00
2 to 3 ft. 35 3 00 25 00

WISTERIA sinensis alba.
Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

frutescens magnifica. A fine variety, with long, large, purple flowers.
Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

multijuga. Japanese variety; light blue; racemes 2 feet long.
Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

venusta (brachybotrys alba). A shrubby Wisteria, with long racemes of pure white flowers; very choice and rare.
Each 10

Strong \$1 50 \$12 00



Iris cristata in the rockery. Pale blue with yellow throat

HARDY AMERICAN HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS INCLUDING LILIES, TRILLIUMS, SARRACENIAS, FERNS, BOG AND WATER PLANTS, HARDY CACTI

Orders for most American bulbs should be in by August and not later than October 10. Where possible, all do best planted in the fall, yet many lilies and other bulbs do well if planted early in spring. Most bulbous plants make the best effect planted in masses, or at least considerable quantities of a single species or variety. Send for special bulb list, to be published in summer. In this list will be found a variety of Hardy Herbaceous plants that will give a showy succession of bloom from early spring to late autumn. Nearly all are of easiest culture.

Any herbaceous plant grown in American nurseries can be supplied, usually at from \$10 to \$12 per 100

The sizes following the names indicate the variation in heights usually attained by the plants in their wild state. Each 10 100

ACTÆA rubra. Red Baneberry. Scarlet fruit. \$0 30 \$2 00 \$15 00

AMSONIA tabernæmontana. Blue..... 20 1 75 12 00

ANEMONE japonica, Queen Charlotte. 3 ft.

Pink..... 25 2 00 15 00

Whirlwind. 3 to 4 ft. White. Fall..... 25 2 00 15 00

ARALIA racemosa. 4 ft. White. July..... 20 1 75 12 00

ARUNCUS sylvester. 3 to 5 ft. White. July..... 20 1 25 10 00

ASARUM arifolium. 4 in. Brown. June..... 35 3 00

ASTERS, in variety. 3 to 6 ft. White, blue, etc. Fall..... 1 25 10 00

spectabilis. 3 ft. Light blue. August..... 40 3 00

BAPTISIA tinctoria. Yellow Indigo. 2 to 3 ft.

June. Heavy clumps..... 30 2 50 15 00

CALOPOGON pulchellus. 8 to 12 in. Light purple. July..... 20 1 50 12 00

CALTHA palustris. Marsh Marigold. 8 in. Yellow. April..... 20 1 25 10 00

CAREX fraseri. Evergreen Sedge. 12 in. White. April..... 20 1 75 15 00



Calopogon pulchellus.
A beautiful Orchid. Thrives in any soil

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

	Each	10	100	1,000
CASSIA marilandica. 3 to 5 ft. Yellow. August, September....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00	
CHAMÆLIRIUM luteum. 1 to 2 ft. White spikes. June.....	20	1 25	10 00	
CHELONE glabra. Turtle-Head. 2 to 4 ft. White. June.....	20	1 50	12 00	
<i>lyoni.</i> 2 to 4 ft. Pink. June.....	20	1 50	12 00	
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy. 2 to 4 ft. Fall.....	25	2 00	15 00	
CIMICIFUGA americana. 3 to 6 ft. White. July.....	20	1 50	12 00	
<i>racemosa.</i> Black Snakeroot. 3 to 6 ft. White. July.....	20	1 50	12 00	
CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. 6 to 8 in. White. April to June.....	15	1 00	8 00	
COREOPSIS verticillata. 1 to 2 ft. Yellow. Aug., Sept.....	15	1 00	8 00	
CORNUS canadensis. "Collected" clumps. 4 to 8 in. White. April, May.....	20	1 50	12 00	\$90 00



Cypripedium reginae. The rarest and most beautiful of our Hardy Orchids. White, with pink throat.



Cimicifuga racemosa

CYPRIPEDIUMS AND OTHER HARDY NATIVE TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS

A most charming group of showy and curious plants, and easy to grow if given proper conditions of soil and location. But they are shy wildlings and many of them are rare and local. A rich, peaty soil, rather moist, with shade, best favors the growth of most species, and some even love the bog, such as the delightful **Cypripedium reginae**, the dainty **Pogonias**, **Calopogon**, and **Habenarias**, though all these thrive well in the rich shady garden.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Moccasin Flower. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

reginae. Showy Lady's Slipper. 1 to 2 ft.

The handsomest and one of the

rarest of hardy orchids. The broadly ovate sepals and petals are pure white, while the large, inflated pouch is a beautiful soft red rose-color. A strong grower, preferring peat soils. Succeeds well in the Rhododendron bed or in the bog. June and early July.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1 to 2 crowns.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00	
3 to 4 crowns.....	75	6 00	50 00	
5 to 6 crowns.....	1 25	10 00	80 00	
7 to 8 crowns.....	1 75	15 00		
	25	1 50	12 00	

DIANTHUS deltoides. 8 in. Pink. May, June.....

DICENTRA eximia. Wild Bleeding-Heart. 12 to 18 in. Pink.

All summer.....

spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. 3 ft. Purple and red. May.....

DIONÆA muscipula. Venus' Fly-Trap. 4 to 20 in. A most curious and rare insectivorous plant with extraordinary irritable leaves, furnished with sensitive hairs, which, when touched, induce the leaves to close forcibly, holding fast any venturesome insect. The small, white flowers are in clusters on the ends of stems 4 to 6 inches high. Very interesting for the winter garden and to study. Pot in sandy loam or swamp moss, keeping moist, or plant outside with the Sarracenia, and mulch heavily in winter.

DODECATHEON clevelandi. 18 in. Tall-growing form, with pure white or delicate pink flowers.....

hendersoni. 1 ft. Another of the best species with red flowers.

media. 1 ft. Lilac. April, May.....

1 00	6 00
1 00	6 00
1 00	6 00



KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PERENNIALS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

	Each	10	100	1,000
DROSERA rotundifolia. 2 to 4 in. White. June.....	\$1 00	\$8 00		
ERYTHRONIUM albidum. Leaves not mottled; flowers white, yellow at base.....		1 50	\$12 00	
americanum. Bright yellow; leaves mottled white. Common throughout eastern states.....		50	2 00	\$16 00
californicum. Cream-colored flowers, often four to five on a stem; richly mottled leaves.....		50	2 00	16 00
citrinum. Light yellow, orange at center, tips becoming pink.		1 00	4 00	35 00
grandiflorum.		1 00	4 00	35 00
hartwegi. Yellow; each flower on a separate stalk.....		50	2 50	16 00
hendersoni. Flowers light purple with dark centers.....		1 00	4 00	35 00
revolutum. Pink flowers, becoming purple.....		1 00	4 00	35 00
EUPATORIUM purpureum. Trumpet Weed.....	20	1 75	15 00	
urticæfolium. White Snakeroot.....	15	1 25	10 00	
FESTUCA glauca. 8 to 12 in. Ornamental grass.....	20	1 50	12 00	
GALAX aphylla. Galax, or Coltsfoot. A low ground-covering evergreen, with heart-shaped, crenate-toothed leaves of striking beauty, and white flowers borne on a graceful scape 12 to 18 inches high. The thick leaves turn brilliant shades of bronze, red, and crimson in autumn, remaining so through the winter. A remarkable ground-covering plant, particularly for use in the Rhododendron bed and shady banks....	35	2 25	18 00	
GILLENA (Porteranthus) stipulata. 2 to 3 ft. Pink and white. July.....	15	1 00	8 00	
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. 2 to 3 ft. White. July.....	25	1 50	12 00	
HABENARIA ciliaris. Yellow Fringed Orchis. 12 to 18 in. Bright yellow. July.....	15	1 00	8 00	
HELENIUM autumnale. 5 to 6 ft. Yellow. Fall.....	15	1 00	8 00	
HELONIAS bullata. Swamp Pink. 12 to 18 in.....	20	1 25	10 00	



Eupatorium urticæfolium. A splendid "filler" for the Rhododendron bed and for cut-flowers



Habenaria ciliaris (Yellow Fringed Orchis)
Thrives in all soils

**Iris pseudacorus****Iris versicolor**

	Each	10	100	1,000
HELIOPSIS helianthoides pitcheriana. 2 to 3 ft. Orange. September, October.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$10 00	
HEMEROCALLIS, Gold Dust. 2 to 3 ft. Bronze-yellow. May, June.....	20	1 50		
 dumortieri. 2 ft. Yellow and bronze. June.....	20	1 50	12 00	
 middendorffii. 2 to 3 ft. Golden yellow. June.....	20	1 50		
 Orangeman. 2 ft. Deep orange.....	20	1 50		
 thunbergii. 3 to 4 ft. Light yellow. June.....	20	1 50		
HERACLEUM villosum. 4 to 6 ft. White. July.....	75	6 00		
HEUCHERA americana. 12 to 18 in. White. June.....	15	1 00	8 00	
 sanguinea. Coral Bells. 12 to 18 in. Coral-red. June, July..	20	1 25	10 00	
HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. 3 to 5 ft. Assorted colors. July to September.....	50	4 00		
 Crimson Eye. 4 to 5 ft. White petals. July, August.....	20	1 25	10 00	
HOSTA (Funkia) plantaginea grandiflora. 12 to 18 in. White. August.....	25	2 00	15 00	
 lancifolia. Day Lily. 12 to 18 in. Light blue. July, August.	25	2 00	15 00	
HYDRASTIS canadensis. Golden Seal. 4 to 12 in. White. May.....	15	1 00	8 00	
IBERIS sempervirens. 8 to 12 in. White. All summer.....	25	1 50	12 00	
IRIS cristata. 3 to 6 in. Light blue. May.....	20	1 50	12 00	
 germanica. Mixed varieties. 1 to 3 ft. May, June.....	20	1 50	12 00	
 lavigata (kaempferi). 2 to 3 ft. June to August	20	1 50	12 00	
 pseudacorus. 3 to 4 ft. Bright yellow. May, June.....	20	1 50	12 00	
 pumila. 6 to 9 in. Yellow and lilac. Early spring.....	20	1 50		
 sibirica, Snow Queen. 12 to 18 in. White. May.....	20	1 50	12 00	
 verna. 6 to 8 in. Blue. April, May.....	20	1 50	12 00	
 versicolor. Blue Flag. 2 to 3 ft. Blue. May, June.....	15	1 00	8 00	
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Button Snakeroot. 3 to 5 ft. Purple spikes. August.....	20	1 50	12 00	
 spicata montana. 2 to 4 ft. Purple. August, September....	20	1 50	12 00	
 spicata. 2 to 3 ft. Rose-purple. September.....	15	1 25	10 00	



Lilium superbum. Tens of thousands annually



Lilium grayi

HARDY AMERICAN LILIES

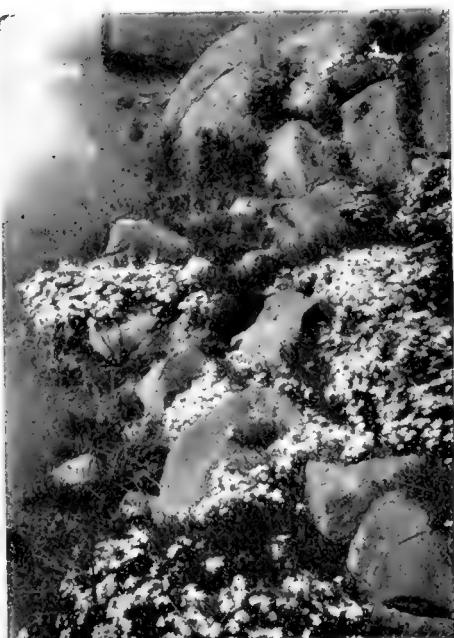
This group of plants is one of the most indispensable for showy effects. They thrive in the more open places and produce most gorgeous results in summer when planted in masses. Lilies require rich soil, with plenty of moisture, but well drained, and make a grand show planted among Rhododendrons or other shrub evergreens or in a deciduous shrub border.

Lilium auratum.	Gold-banded Lily. 2 to 4 ft. Large flowers; Each	10	100	1,000
white, more or less marked yellow and purple. Of easy culture,				
but dies out in time and must be replaced. 8 to 9 in.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 00	
9 to 11 in.....	30	2 00	18 00	
batemanniae. 2 to 4 ft. Orange-red. July, August.....	40	3 50	25 00	
bolanderi. 1 to 3 ft. Very rare. Bell-shaped deep crimson-red flowers, dotted purple. Give rich sandy soil and good drainage.....	5 00	40 00		
canadense. Wild Yellow Lily. 2 to 5 ft. Yellow or orange, usually spotted with brown. July. Loves deep rich soil and shade, but stands open sun well. 2nd size.....	60	5 00	\$36 00	
1st size.....	1 00	7 00	60 00	
candidum. Madonna Lily. 2 to 4 ft. Many flowers in a raceme, white and fragrant. Ornamental, though subject to disease.....	1 25	10 00	80 00	
carolinianum. Carolina Lily. 1 to 3 ft. Rare species of recurved type. Flowers orange, very fragrant; one to three on a stem. Stands dry conditions well. 2nd size.....	1 00	7 00	60 00	
1st size.....	1 25	10 00		
columbianum. 2½ to 3 ft. Small flowers, resembling <i>L. humboldti</i> ; bright golden yellow, spotted with maroon. 2nd size.....	2 00	16 00		
1st size.....	3 50	25 00		
croceum. 2 to 3 ft. Orange, spotted black. July.....	each, 40c.	3 00	20 00	
giganteum. 4 to 12 ft. White, tinged purple. July.....	each, \$1.50.			
grayi. 1½ to 3 ft. Introduced by me in 1888, it has proved the leader in the bell-shaped type of hardy Lilies. Dark red-brown petals, beautifully spotted. Bulbs are never large. 2nd size.....	1 00	6 00	50 00	
1st size.....	1 25	10 00	80 00	
hansoni (maculatum). 3 to 4 ft. Japanese species; very hardy. Flowers in loose racemes, bright orange strongly marked with purple spots on lower half.....	7 00	60 00		
humboldti (puberulum). 4 to 6 ft. Stout stems, large, orange-red flowers, finely spotted. Should have rich soil. 7 to 8 in.....	3 00	18 00	140 00	
8 to 9 in.....	3 50	25 00	180 00	
9 to 11 in.....	6 50	40 00		
Kelloggii. Slender stem, 3 to 4 feet high, with three to fifteen pink flowers; revolute type; very fragrant.....	6 00	40 00		

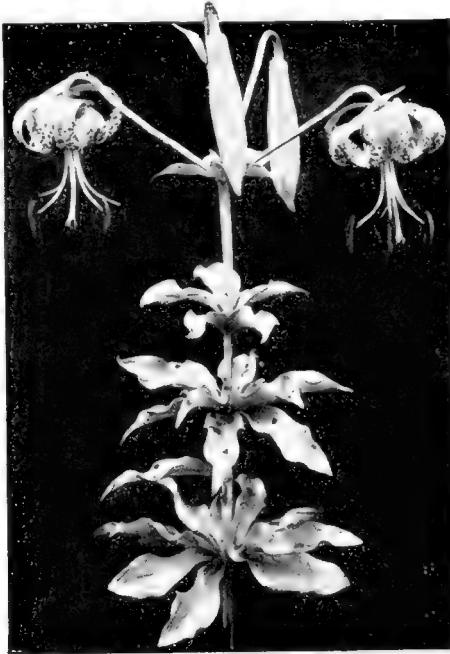
HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, SALEM, MASS.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Lilium maritimum.	1 to 2 ft. Dark red, funnel-shaped flowers. Give to moist boggy situation.....	10	100	1,000
		\$6 00	\$40 00	
pardalinum.	3 to 6 ft. Leafy stems; orange centers and crimson tips. A bog variety, but thrives if kept well mulched. Single eyes. Heavy.....	1 25	10 00	
		1 75	12 00	
parryi.	Slender leafy stem, 3 to 5 feet high. One of the few yellow-flowered varieties; trumpet bell-shaped; very fragrant. A very difficult species to grow, and must have moist location to thrive. Medium. Large.....	6 00	40 00	
		7 00	60 00	
parviflorum.	Small variety; similar to <i>L. pardalinum</i> , flowers earlier.....	2 50	20 00	
parvum.	Small Bog Lily. 3 to 4 feet high; small bell-shaped flowers, orange with crimson tips. Should have cool bog conditions. Medium. Large.....	3 50	25 00	
		6 00	40 00	
philadelphicum.	1 to 2 ft. Terminal, upright flowers are bright red with dark spots near center. Stands sunny, dry situations better, perhaps, than any other Lily.....	1 00	8 00	\$60 00
speciosum album.	2 to 4 ft. All the varieties of <i>L. speciosum</i> are good among Rhododendrons or shrub borders if planted near the edge, blooming up to frost. 8 to 9 in. 9 to 11 in.....	2 00	18 00	160 00
		3 50	25 00	220 00
speciosum melpomene.	Fiery red variety; very floriferous. 8 to 9 in. 9 to 11 in.....	1 50	12 00	100 00
		2 00	16 00	140 00
speciosum rubrum.	Dark purplish red flowers. Probably the best variety for the ordinary garden. 8 to 9 in. 9 to 11 in.....	1 50	12 00	100 00
		2 00	16 00	140 00
superbum.	Turk's-Cap Lily. 3 to 6 ft. No description will do justice to this magnificent American Lily. Golden, recurved petals, flowering in perfect pyramids, often forty on a single stalk. A clump is literally a blaze of scarlet and gold. 3rd size.....	40	2 00	18 00
	2nd size.....	75	7 00	60 00
	1st size.....	1 00	8 00	60 00
tenuifolium.	Siberian Coral Lily. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers one to twenty on short raceme, nodding, rich scarlet. Ordinary garden soil.....	1 50	12 00	100 00
tigrinum.	Tiger Lily. 2 to 5 ft. An old-fashioned variety of very easy culture. Flowers three to ten, nodding, bright red, thickly spotted with bright purplish spots.....	1 00	8 00	60 00
tigrinum fl.-pl.	Double form of <i>L. tigrinum</i> .			



Phlox subulata (Moss Pink) see page 44



Lilium carolinianum. Introduced by H. P. Kelsey

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PERENNIALS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

	Each	10	100	1,000
Lilium umbellatum. 1 to 2 ft. Scarlet-red. July.....		\$1 50	\$12 00	
washingtonianum purpureum. 6 to 7 ft. Stout stem, often fifteen to twenty-five flowers of white to rich wine-color. Of easy culture if given a good, rich soil. 6 to 8 in... 8 to 9 in... 9 to 11 in...		2 50	20 00	
		4 00	30 00	
		5 00	40 00	
washingtonianum rubescens. 3 to 5 ft. Tubular, very fragrant flowers; white, dotted purple, changing later to deep purple. Requires rich soil and perfect drainage.....		6 50	45 00	
LYCOPodium, in variety. 3 to 6 in.....	\$0 15	1 00	8 00	
LYSIMACHIA nummularia. 2 to 4 in. Bright yellow. June...	15	1 00	8 00	
LYTHRUM salicaria roseum. 4 to 6 ft. Rose. July, August...	20	1 50	12 00	
MISANTHUS (Eulalia) sinensis gracillimus. 4 to 5 ft.....	25	2 00	15 00	
MONARDA didyma. Bee Balm. 1 to 3 ft. Scarlet. July and Aug. <i>didyma alba.</i> 1 to 3 ft. White varieties. July... <i>fistulosa.</i> 2 to 3 ft. Rose. July.....	20	1 50	12 00	
	20	1 25	10 00	
	20	1 25	10 00	
OPUNTIA vulgaris. 8 to 12 in. Pale yellow. July.....	35	3 00		
PÆONIA, in variety. Strong clumps.....	75	6 00	50 00	
Strong plants, with 2 or 3 eyes.....	25	1 75	15 00	
PANAX quinquefolium. Ginseng. 9 to 18 in. Green. May. 3rd size.....		60	5 00	\$35 00
2d size.....		85	7 50	65 00
1st size.....		1 25	10 00	90 00
PAPAVER nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. 4 to 12 in. Mixed.....	20	1 50		
PETASITES fragrans. 8 in. Purple. February, March.....	20	1 50	12 00	
PHLOX amœna. 4 to 6 in. Rose. May, June... <i>paniculata, in variety.</i> 1 to 3 ft. All colors. July to October. <i>subulata.</i> Moss Pink. 3 to 4 in. Pink and purple. April, May. <i>subulata alba.</i> White Phlox. 3 to 4 in. April, May.....	20	1 00	8 00	
	30	2 00	18 00	
	15	1 00	8 00	
	15	1 00	8 00	
POLYGONATUM commutatum. Solomon's Seal. 1 to 3 ft. Creamy white. May.....	20	1 50	12 00	
PONTEDERIA cordata. Pickerel Weed. 12 in. Violet-blue. July to September.....	15	1 00	8 00	
RANUNCULUS repens. 6 to 8 in. Yellow. May, June.....	20	1 50		
RHEXIA virginica. Meadow Beauty. 8 to 12 in. Rose-purple. July.....	20	1 50	12 00	
RUDBECKIA speciosa (newmani). 1 to 3 ft. Orange. July, Aug.....	20	1 50	12 00	
SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. (Sanguinaria is shipped entirely at consignee's risk).....	15	75	6 00	36 00
SANGUISORBA canadensis. 2 to 4 ft. White. September...	20	1 25	10 00	

SARRACENIAS

A conspicuous and highly interesting class of insectivorous plants, of great value in landscape work and for bog-gardens. As pot-plants, they are easily grown, and are so striking in color and structure of leaf and flower, and curious in their habit of catching insects, as to fill the observer with wonder. They thrive in bogs or planted in sphagnum moss and peat. We have seen acres of the beautiful *S. flava* growing in its native habitat, the erect golden leaves 2 to 3 feet high, making a unique and brilliant landscape effect, heightened in time of flowering by the large drooping blossoms. The leaves of all the species are so conspicuous as to be taken for flowers.

	Each	10	100
Sarracenia catesbeiana ... <i>flava</i>	\$0 25	\$1 75	\$15 00
drummondii. 1 to 2 ft.....	25	1 75	15 00
flava. 1 to 3 ft. Yellow.....	25	1 75	15 00
psittacina. 6 to 12 in.....	25	1 75	15 00
purpurea. Northern Pitcher Plant. 20	1 25	10 00	
rubra. Red. 25	1 75	15 00	
minor. 9 to 18 in. Red.....	25	1 75	15 00

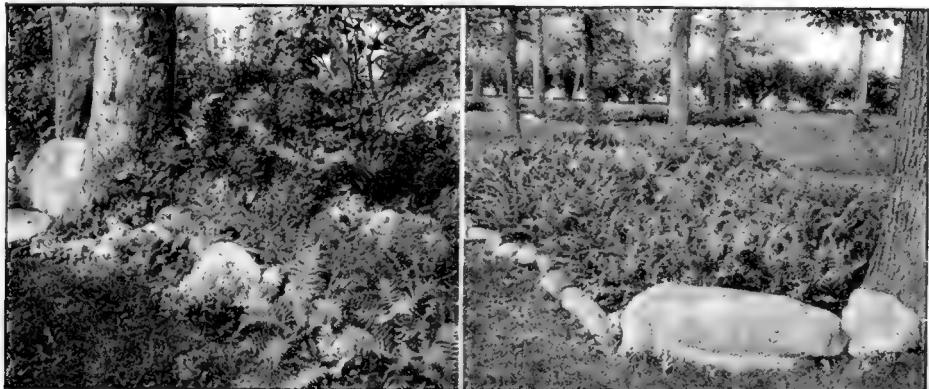


Sarracenia. Marvelous and beautiful insectivorous bog-plants

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, SALEM, MASS.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

	Each	10	100	1,000
SEDUM (Stonecrop), in variety.	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$8 00	
<i>lydium</i> . 3 to 6 in. Pink. August, September.	20	1 50	12 00	
<i>spectabile</i> . 1½ to 2 ft. Rose. August, September.	20	1 50	12 00	
<i>telephium hybridum</i> . 12 to 18 in. Pink. August, September.	20	1 50	12 50	
SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum . 3 to 5 in. Red. June	20	1 25	10 00	
<i>arenarium</i> . 2 to 4 in. Yellow. June	20	1 25	10 00	
<i>fimbriatum</i> . 2 to 4 in.	20	1 25	10 00	
<i>glaucum</i> . 6 to 9 in. Red. June	20	1 25	10 00	
<i>hirtum</i> . 2 to 4 in.	20	1 25	10 00	
<i>mettenianum nanum</i> . 2 to 3 in.	20	1 25	10 00	
<i>soboliferum (globiferum)</i> . 6 to 9 in. Yellow. June	20	1 25	10 00	
<i>tectorum</i> . 1 ft. Pale red	20	1 25	10 00	
<i>tectorum violaceum</i> . 1 ft. Violet	20	1 25	10 00	
SHORTIA galacifolia . 6 to 8 in. Introduced by Highlands Nursery. The daintiest of rare plants, with clusters of large wavy leaves, from which flower-stems rise, bearing white or pink flowers, with crimped petals in early April. Thrives best in Rhododendron bed. Leaves colored rich bronze in fall.				
2d size	40	3 00	25 00	
1st size	75	6 00	50 00	
SOLIDAGO, in variety . 1 to 5 ft. Yellow. Fall	15	1 25	10 00	\$90 00
SPIGELIA marilandica . Pink Root. 1 to 2 ft. Red. June, July	50	4 00	30 00	
STATICIA robusta . 6 in. Pink. June	20	1 75	12 00	
STENANTHIUM robustum . Mountain Feather Fleece. 3 to 5 ft. Tall, with extremely showy panicles often 2 feet long. This is one of our recent introductions, and is, without doubt, a plant that will be used by thousands when known. The pure white flowers are borne on graceful compound panicles, often 2 to 3 feet long. A clump of these plants makes a show equaled by few herbaceous plants of any description. In northern latitudes it thrives best along stream or pond or in other moist locations. 2nd size				
1st size	20	1 50	12 00	
40	3 00	26 00		
STOKESIA laevis (cyanea) . 1 to 2 ft. Blue. August to October	15	1 00	8 00	
THALICTRUM cornutum . 4 to 6 ft. Creamy white. June, July	15	1 00	8 00	
THERMOPSIS caroliniana . 4 to 6 ft. Yellow. June, July	25	1 75		
TRILLIUM cernuum . 12 to 15 in. Nodding white flowers; not very showy				
<i>erectum</i> . Erect Wake Robin. 8 to 16 in. Large; red fruit; very ornamental; brown-purple, often greenish. April and May. 2nd size				
1st size	40	3 00	18 00	
75	5 00	30 00		
1st size	1 00	8 00		
<i>erectum album</i> . White form of <i>T. erectum</i>				
<i>grandiflorum</i> . Large-flowered Wake Robin. 8 to 18 in. The finest and largest species. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, in April and May. One of our best early spring flowers; white, turning rose color or marked with green. 2nd size				
1st size	30	1 50	12 00	
60	3 50	20 00		
1 00	8 00			
<i>nivale</i> . Dwarf. 4 to 5 in. Flowers white, drooping				
<i>ovatum</i> . From the Pacific Coast; greatly resembles <i>T. grandiflorum</i>				
<i>recurvatum</i> . 12 to 15 in. Strong growing; erect; dark purple	75	5 00	30 00	
<i>sessile californicum</i> . 12 in. Very large leaves; flowers pure white and fragrant	75	6 00	50 00	
<i>sessile rubrum</i> . Narrow petals; deep reddish purple	75	6 00	50 00	
<i>sessile, Snow Queen</i> . Same, with broader petals; white flowers with creamy centers	75	6 00	50 00	
<i>stylosum</i> . Nodding Trillium. 1 to 1½ ft. Our rarest mountain species. April and May. Large wavy petals of beautiful pink. 2nd size	60	4 00	30 00	
1st size	75	6 00	40 00	
<i>undulatum (erythrocarpum)</i> . Painted Wake Robin. 8 in. Earliest, blooming in April. Showy flowers and fruit; white, with purple stripes. 2nd size	60	4 00	30 00	
1st size	75	6 00	40 00	
TYPHA latifolia . Cat-tail. 3 to 6 ft	15	1 00	8 00	
VERONICA repens . 3 to 5 in. Pale blue. May	20	1 25	10 00	
VIOLA cornuta, in variety . Fine colors. May to August	15	1 00	8 00	60 00
<i>pedata</i> . 3 to 5 in. Purple. May to August	15	1 00	8 00	
<i>pedata bicolor</i> . 3 to 5 in. Purple, two upper petals deep violet	25	1 75	14 00	
YUCCA flaccida . 3 to 5 ft. White. June, July	50	4 00		
<i>glauca</i> . Adam's Needle. Green. 2 to 4 ft. Narrow foliage. June	30	2 50		



Striking examples of the right and wrong use of rocks and Ferns

HARDY NATIVE FERNS

Sizes following Ferns indicate the size the plant may be expected to attain under cultivation.

	10	100	1,000
ADIANTUM pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. 8 to 20 in.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	\$75 00
ASPLENIUM acrostichoides. Silver Spleenwort. 24 to 36 in.....	1 00	8 00	
<i>angustifolium.</i> 3 to 4 in.....	1 25	10 00	
<i>filix-femina.</i> Lady Fern. 16 to 40 in.....	1 00	8 00	
<i>platyneuron.</i> 9 to 18 in.....	1 00	8 00	
<i>trichomanes.</i> Maidenhair Spleenwort. 3 to 8 in.....	1 00	8 00	
BOTRYCHIUM ternatum, dissectum and obliquum. 4 to 16 in.....	1 00	8 00	
<i>virginianum.</i> Virginia Grape Fern. 12 to 24 in.....	1 00	8 00	
CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus. Walking Fern. 4 to 12 in.....	1 25	10 00	
CHEILANTHES fendleri. Lip Fern.....	4 00		
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. Bladder Fern. 12 to 24 in.....	75	6 00	
<i>fragilis.</i> Brittle Fern. 4 to 12 in.....	1 00	8 00	
DENNSTÄDTIA (Dicksonia) punctilobula. Hay-scented Fern. 20 to 40 in.....	1 00	8 00	60 00
DRYOPTERIS (Aspidium) acrostichoides. Dagger Fern. 8 to 20 in.....	75	6 00	50 00
<i>brauni.</i> 16 to 36 in.....	1 50	12 50	
<i>cristatum.</i> 12 to 24 in.....	75	6 00	
<i>cristatum clintonianum.</i> 16 to 52 in.....	1 00	8 00	
<i>filix-mas.</i> 12 to 44 in.....	1 50	12 50	
<i>goldieana.</i> Goldie's Fern. 24 to 40 in.....	1 50	12 50	
<i>marginalis.</i> Shield Fern. 12 to 28 in.....	75	6 00	50 00
<i>munitum.</i> Chamisso's Shield Fern.....	2 00	17 50	
<i>noveboracensis.</i> New York Fern.....	75	6 00	
<i>spinulosa.</i> Spinulose Shield Fern.....	1 00	8 00	
<i>spinulosa dilatatum.</i> Broad fronds.....	1 50	12 50	
<i>thelypteris.</i> Marsh Shield Fern.....	1 00	8 00	
LYGODIUM palmatum. Climbing Fern. 12 to 36 in.....	1 50	12 50	
MATTEUCIA (Onoclea) struthiopteris. 2 to 10 ft.....	1 00	8 00	
ONOCLEA sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 4 to 12 in.....	1 00	8 00	60 00
OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum. 12 to 42 in.....	1 00	8 00	
OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. 32 to 63 in.....	1 50	12 00	100 00
<i>claytoniana.</i> Clayton's Fern. 24 to 36 in.....	1 50	12 00	100 00
<i>gracilis.</i> 2 to 6 in.....	1 00	8 00	
<i>regalis.</i> Royal Fern. 12 to 63 in.....	1 50	12 00	
PELLAEA atropurpurea. Purple-stemmed Cliff Brake. 4 to 24 in.....	1 50	12 00	
<i>densa.</i>	1 00	8 00	
<i>gracilis.</i> Slender Cliff Brake. 2 to 6 in.....	1 50	12 00	
PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern. 6 to 10 in.....	1 00	8 00	
<i>hexagonoptera.</i> Broad Beech Fern. 7 to 12 in.....	1 00	8 00	
<i>polypodioides.</i> 4 to 8 in.....	1 00	8 00	
POLYPODIUM falcatum. 6 to 15 in.....	1 25	10 00	
<i>vulgare.</i> Polypody. 3 to 6 in.....	75	6 00	45 00
PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in.....	75	5 00	30 00
PHYLLOLITIS scolopendrium (<i>Scolopendrium vulgare</i>).....	3 00	20 00	
WOODSIA ilvensis. Rusty Woodsia.....	1 00	8 00	
<i>obtusa.</i> Blunt-lobed Woodsia. 8 to 20 in.....	1 00	8 00	
WOODWARDIA areolata.	1 50	12 50	
<i>virginica.</i> Virginia Chain Fern. 24 to 64 in.....	1 00	8 00	

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Planning and Planting, and the Use of Hardy Native Plants

SEE ILLUSTRATIONS, PAGES 48 AND 49

The successful carrying out of any landscape improvement depends to so great an extent upon the knowledge, skill, and good taste of the one to whom this work is intrusted, that it is supremely important to start right, no matter whether the work be large or small.

By the employment of a trained landscape architect expensive experiments may be avoided and successful results insured. This applies to questions both of design and of practical planting.

There are so many well-trained landscape architects today that there is little excuse for any-one not having the joys that come from finely executed work that **properly fits each case**.

The undersigned takes charge of the proper laying out and planting of large and small grounds, extensive estates, parks, cemeteries, and other public or private landscape improvements. Particular attention is given to the use of hardy American plants, which are unquestionably the basis of all the best permanent plantings in this country and particularly where naturalistic effects are desired. If this fact is ignored, the most finished and lasting results cannot be secured. The formal garden, where in the past exotics have been used almost exclusively, has wonderful possibilities, not yet fully realized, for the employment of many native plants, and especially our magnificent Rhododendrons, Kalmias, and other broad-leaved evergreens. These plants are not only absolutely hardy and unusually free from foreign diseases and pests, but show splendid summer and winter effects that can be produced in no other way. There are, in fact, no foreign plants which can possibly take their place.

Horticultural knowledge, including soil requirements and an intimate acquaintance with plant material, is quite as essential as and coördinate with proper designing, and these things are too often overlooked. Moreover, water-color sketches do not constitute landscape gardening. It is an art to be practised only after years of study and experience and, like painting and sculpture, must be born in one and cannot be altogether acquired.

We are not committed to the use of Native Plants exclusively, and where useful and advisable, always introduce the best exotics to produce desired results.

The undersigned is prepared to make professional visits for consultation and advice, to make surveys, plans, and designs, and to undertake the entire construction, planting, and carrying out of landscape work of all descriptions.

The wild garden, the rockery, and the bog and water garden offer possibilities in the way of interest, distinctiveness, and variety that are either almost wholly overlooked or but meagerly taken advantage of.

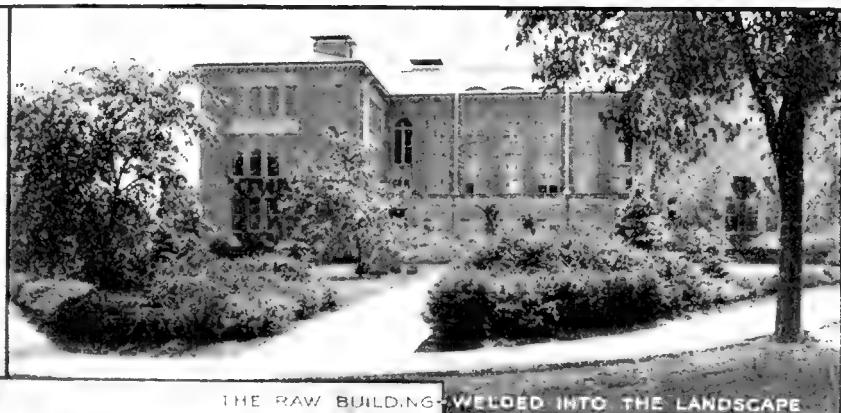
The mountain or seashore bungalow, the modest town home, and the pretentious estate must each have a treatment suitable to particular needs, though in every case a development should prevail that makes the most of striking natural features or topography, giving to each a character of its own.

Lack of time, distance, and other conditions may sometimes lead customers to desire a local landscape architect. I know the leading members of the profession, and at any time on request will gladly recommend landscape architects who may be safely trusted with any commission, large or small.

Correspondence with those having new grounds to lay out and plant, or unsatisfactory old grounds to make over, is solicited. Charges are reasonable, yet sufficient to warrant the best results, in fairness to my clients and myself.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Landscape Architect
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

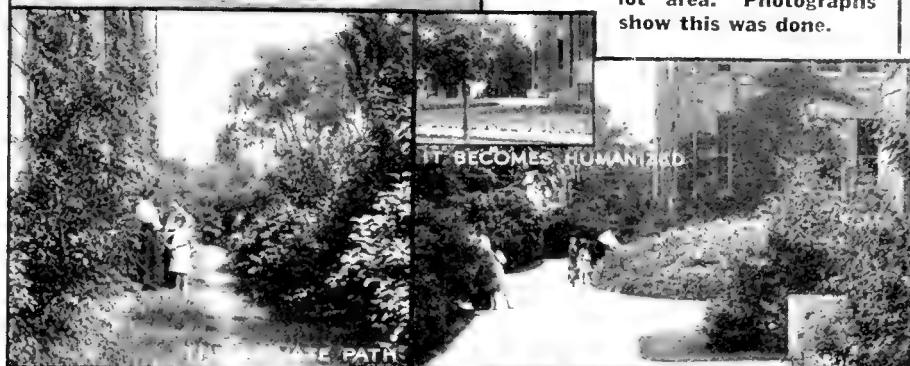


THE RAW BUILDING—WELDED INTO THE LANDSCAPE



PROBLEM

A large school on a small, pie-shaped lot. By proper planning, reduce apparent height and bulk of building, screen entrances, soften hard lines, and increase apparent lot area. Photographs show this was done.

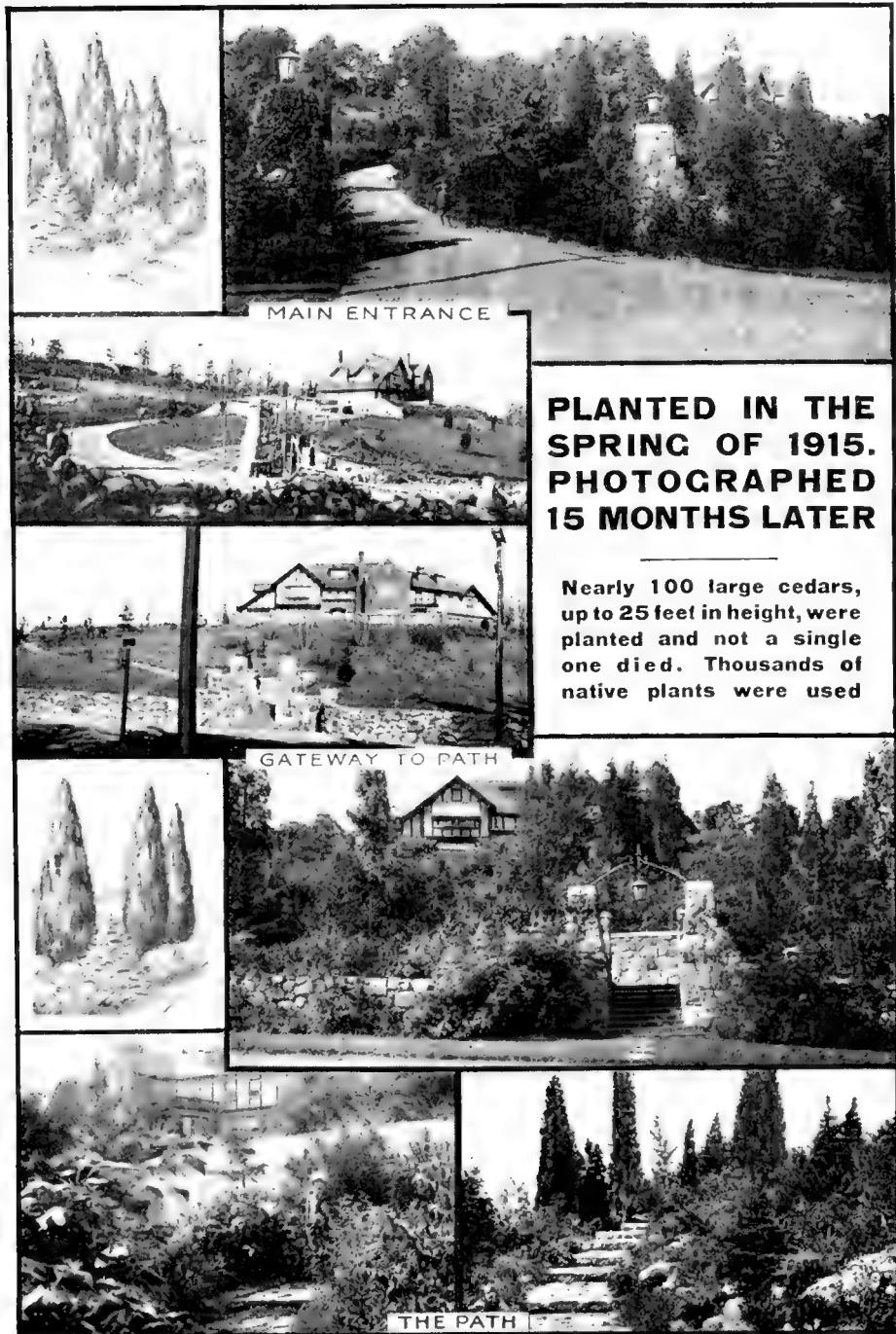


THE PATH



LANDSCAPED AND PLANTED BY HARLAN P. KELSEY

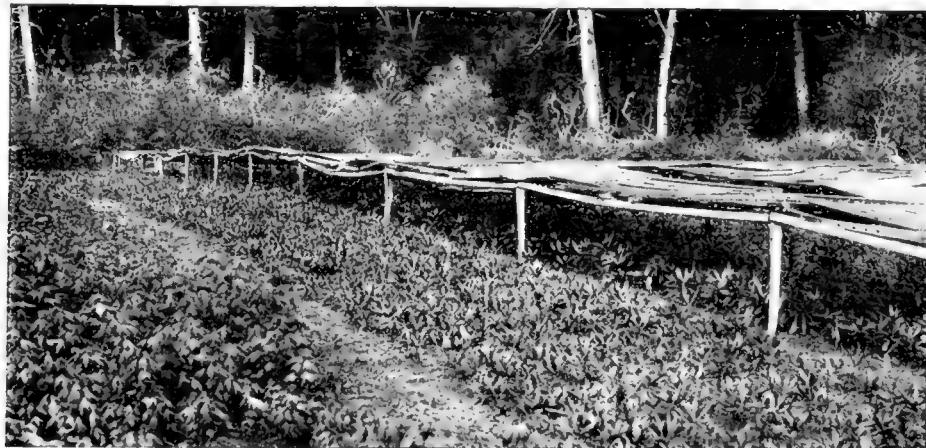
ESTATE OF JERE A. DOWNS, ESQ., WINCHESTER, MASS.



**PLANTED IN THE
SPRING OF 1915.
PHOTOGRAPHED
15 MONTHS LATER**

Nearly 100 large cedars, up to 25 feet in height, were planted and not a single one died. Thousands of native plants were used

LANDSCAPED AND PLANTED BY HARLAN P. KELSEY



Young Rhododendrons at Highlands Nursery

CATALOG OF HIGHLANDS NURSERY

PART II

At my Highlands Nursery, Pineola, North Carolina, 3,800 foot elevation, on the crest of the Alleghany Mountains, one may see Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Leucothoës, Kalmias, and Andromedas growing in all sizes by tens of thousands in single species, and nowhere else can be found such a collection of rare American plants of unquestionable hardiness—the best for American gardens.

The Carolina Mountains is the native home of the most beautiful Broad-leaved Evergreens and Ericaceous Shrubs. Highlands Nursery not only ships direct to customers, but is a great propagating plant, supplying material for my Boxford Nursery.

DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES, SHRUBS, WOODY VINES

FOR DESCRIPTIONS SEE BOXFORD NURSERY CATALOG ON PREVIOUS PAGES

NOTE.—All plants are transplanted and nursery-grown, unless plainly marked otherwise.

This is a catalog of nursery-grown plants growing at my Highlands Nursery, Pineola, North Carolina.

Evergreens are marked with a star (*)

	10	100	1,000
6 to 12 in.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$10 00
1 to 2 ft.....	30	2 50	20 00

***ABIES FRASERI.**

3 to 6 in.....	10	50	4 00	\$30 00
6 to 12 in.....	15	75	6 00	50 00
1 to 2 ft.....	35	2 00	18 00	150 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	5 00	40 00	300 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00	600 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	20 00	150 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50	30 00	200 00	

ACER rubrum.

2 to 3 ft.....	20	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	30	2 00

saccharum. Sugar Maple.

6 to 12 in.....	50	4 00	25 00
1 to 2 ft.....	60	5 00	40 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft.....	25	1 25	10 00
4 to 6 ft.....	40	3 00	25 00

spicatum.

1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 00	8 50
2 to 3 ft.....	35	2 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	
4 to 6 ft.....	75	5 00	

ADELIA acuminata. See *Forestiera*.**ÆSCULUS octandra.**

	Each	10	100	1,000
6 to 12 in. S...	\$0 10	\$0 50	\$4 00	
viridis.				

1 to 2 ft.....	20	75	6 00
2 to 4 ft., cl...	50	3 00	25 00

ALNUS viridis.

2 to 3 ft.....	25	1 50
rugosa.		

2 to 3 ft.....	25	1 50
rugosa.		

AMELANCHIER canadensis (botryaplum).

1 to 2 ft.....	15	75	6 00
2 to 3 ft.....	20	1 00	8 00
3 to 4 ft.....	25	1 25	10 00
6 to 8 ft.....	50	4 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	75	6 00	
10 to 12 ft.....	1 00	8 00	

AMORPHIA fruticosa.

6 to 12 in. S...	30	2 00	10 00
glabra (montana).			

1 to 2 ft.....	25	2 00
microphylla (nana).		

3 to 6 in. S.....	25	2 00
microphylla (nana).		

GROWN IN THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia engelmanni.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Light.....	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
Strong.....	25	1 25	10 00	80 00

ANDROMEDA floribunda.

See *Pieris floribunda*.

mariana. See *Pieris mariana*.

ARALIA spinosa.

2 to 4 ft.....	25	1 50	12 50
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ARONIA arbutifolia.

6 to 12 in.....	20	1 25	10 00
1 to 2 ft.....	30	1 75	15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	40	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	4 00	37 50

arbutifolia (erythrocarpa). Dwarf variety.

1 to 2 ft.....	35	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	50	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	100	8 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00

arbutifolia (erythrocarpa). Tall variety.

2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	100	9 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 00

melanocarpa (nigra). Shining black fruit.

1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 25	10 00	90 00
2 to 3 ft.....	35	2 00	17 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	60	3 50	32 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00		

AZALEAS

AZALEA ARBORESCENS.

Fragrant white.

6 to 12 in.....	35	2 00	17 50
1 to 1½ ft.....	60	3 50	32 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	75	5 00	40 00
6 to 12 in., cl.....	100	6 00	50 00
1 to 1½ ft., cl.....	125	8 50	75 00
1½ to 2 ft., cl.....	200	15 00	125 00
2 to 3 ft., cl.....	400	30 00	

AZALEA LUTEA (calendulacea).

Great

Flame Azalea.			
6 to 12 in.....	25	1 50	12 50
1 to 1½ ft.....	40	2 50	22 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	50	3 00	25 00
2 to 3 ft.....	90	7 50	60 00
6 to 12 in., cl.....	50	3 00	25 00
1 to 1½ ft., cl.....	75	6 00	50 00
1½ to 2 ft., cl.....	100	8 50	75 00
2 to 3 ft., cl.....	150	12 50	100 00
3 to 4 ft., cl.....	175	15 00	140 00
4 to 5 ft., cl.....	225	25 00	

nudiflora.

Pinxter Flower.

6 to 12 in.....	25	1 50	12 50	100 00
6 to 12 in., cl.....	60	5 00	40 00	

AZALEA VASEYI.

Southern Azalea.

6 to 12 in.....	40	2 50	22 50
1 to 1½ ft.....	60	3 50	32 50
6 to 12 in., cl.....	75	6 00	50 00
1 to 1½ ft., cl.....	100	7 00	

viscosa.

6 to 12 in.....	25	1 50	12 50	100 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	35	2 00	17 50	150 00
1 to 1½ ft., cl.....	75	5 00	40 00	350 00
1½ to 2 ft., cl.....	100	6 00	50 00	
2 to 2½ ft., cl.....	125	10 00	80 00	

BENZOIN aestivale.

1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 50	12 00
2 to 3 ft.....	25	2 00	15 00

BETULA lenta.

6 to 8 ft.....	50	3 00
8 to 10 ft.....	85	6 00
10 to 12 ft.....	150	12 00

BIGNONIA capreolata.

Cross Vine.			
Strong.....	20	1 00	8 00

grandiflora.

Strong.....	60	4 00
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radicans.

Strong.....	20	1 00
-------------	----	------

CALYCANTHUS fertilis.

	Each	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft., cl.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	
3 to 4 ft., cl.....	45	4 00		

floridus.

1 to 2 ft.....	15	75	6 00
2 to 3 ft.....	20	1 25	10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	40	2 50	20 00

CARPINUS caroliniana (americana).

4 to 6 ft.....	30	2 00	15 00
6 to 8 ft.....	50	3 00	25 00
8 to 10 ft.....	70	5 00	40 00
10 to 12 ft.....	100	8 00	

CASTANEA pumila.

Chinkapin.			
1 to 2 ft.....	30	2 00	17 50
2 to 3 ft.....	40	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	60	4 50	40 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00	45 00

CELASTRUS scandens.

6 to 12 in.....	20	1 00	8 50
1 to 2 ft.....	25	1 50	12 50
2 to 3 ft.....	35	2 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	60	4 00	37 50

CHAMÆDAPHNE calyculata.

6 to 12 in.....	25	1 50	12 50
1 to 1½ ft.....	35	2 00	
1½ to 2 ft.....	60	4 00	37 50
1½ to 2 ft., cl.....	75	5 00	45 00

CHIONANTHUS virginica.

1 to 2 ft.....	15	1 50	12 50
"Collected".....	10	50	4 00
			\$30 00

CORNUTIA asplenifolia.

3 to 4 ft.....	15	75	6 00
4 to 6 ft.....	20	1 00	8 50
6 to 8 ft.....	30	2 50	
8 to 10 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00

FLORIDA.

1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 50	12 00
2 to 3 ft.....	30	2 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	40	3 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	60	5 00	60 00

CORYLUS americana.

1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 50	12 50
2 to 3 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 6 ft.....	85	7 00	60 00
6 to 8 ft.....	75	6 00	

CRATAEGUS coccinea.

1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 50	12 00
2 to 3 ft.....	30	2 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	40	3 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	60	4 00	37 50

punctata.

6 to 12 in.....	15	75	6 00	50 00
1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 00	8 50	
2 to 3 ft.....	25	1 50	12 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 00	17 50	

DENDRION. See *Leiophyllum*.

DIERVILLA rivularis.			
1 to 2 ft.....	25	1 50	12 00
2 to 3 ft.....	40	3 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	60	4 00	30 00

sessilifolia.

1 to 2 ft.....	25	2 00	16 00

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KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

GAYLUSSACIA baccata (resinosa).

	Each	10	100	1,000
6 to 12 in.....	\$0 20	\$1 00	\$8 50	
1 to 2 ft.....	25	1 50	12 50	

ursina.

I to 2 ft.....	40	2 50
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HALESIA carolina monticola.

I to 2 ft.....	25	1 50	12 00
2 to 3 ft.....	40	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	
4 to 6 ft.....	75	6 00	50 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 25	10 00	

HYDRANGEA arborescens.

I to 2 ft., cl....	30	I 75	15 00
2 to 3 ft., cl....	40	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft., cl....	50	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft., cl....	75	6 00	

*HYPERICUM aureum.

6 to 12 in. S....	15	75	6 00
1 to 2 ft. S....	20	I 25	
2 to 3 ft....	30	2 00	
3 to 4 ft....	45	4 00	

densiflorum.

I to 2 ft.....	15	75	6 00	\$40 00
2 to 3 ft.....	20	I 00	8 00	

*prolificum.

I to 2 ft.....	30	2 00	12 00	90 00
2 to 3 ft.....	45	3 50	25 00	

ILEX decidua.

1 to 2 ft.....	25	1 50	12 00
2 to 3 ft.....	35	2 00	17 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 00	27 00
4 to 6 ft.....	75	5 00	

monticola. Mountain Holly.

1 to 2 ft.....	25	I 25	10 00
2 to 3 ft.....	30	I 75	15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	60	3 50	32 50
4 to 6 ft.....	1 00	6 00	50 00

*opaca. American Holly.

6 to 12 in.....	40	2 50	20 00	180 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	50	3 00	27 50	
1½ to 2 ft.....	75	4 00	37 50	
2 to 3 ft.....	I 25	8 00		
3 to 4 ft.....	I 75	15 00		

verticillata.

6 to 12 in. S....	15	I 00	7 00
1 to 2 ft.....	30	2 00	

ITEA virginica.

1 to 2 ft., cl....	30	I 75	15 00
2 to 3 ft., cl....	40	3 00	

*JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.

2 to 3 ft.....	40	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00
4 to 6 ft.....	I 00	8 00
6 to 8 ft.....	I 60	12 00

KALMIAS (The Mountain Laurel)

*KALMIA angustifolia.

6 to 12 in.....	20	I 25	10 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	30	2 00	15 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	50	4 00	

*KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

3 to 6 in.....	10	50	4 00	30 00
6 to 9 in.....	20	I 00	8 50	75 00
9 to 12 in.....	25	I 50	12 50	100 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	35	2 00	18 00	160 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	75	4 00	37 50	325 00
1 to 1½ ft., cl....	I 00	6 50	62 50	550 00
1½ to 2 ft., cl....	I 75	I 25	100 00	
2 to 3 ft., cl....	3 00	25 00		
3 to 4 ft., cl....	4 00	35 00		

"Collected" Kalmia latifolia. For prices and full information see pages 58 and 59.

LEDUM grönlandicum (latifolium).

6 to 12 in.....	30	2 50
1 to 1½ ft.....	50	4 00

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium.

	Each	10	100	1,000
3- to 6-in. spr....	\$0 20	\$1 00	\$8 50	
6- to 12-in. spr....	25	I 50	12 50	
1- to 1½-ft. spr....	35	3 00		

prostratum.

3- to 6-in. spr....	25	2 00	15 00	\$130 00
6- to 9-in. spr....	40	3 00	25 00	

*LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI.

6 to 12 in.....	20	I 00	8 50	75 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	25	I 50	12 50	100 00
1½ to 2 ft....	40	2 75	25 00	
6 to 12 in., cl....	50	3 00	27 50	225 00
1 to 1½ ft., cl....	75	4 00	37 50	325 00

racemosa.

1 to 2 ft., cl....	25	2 00
2 to 3 ft., cl....	40	3 00

recurva.

6 to 12 in.....	20	I 00	8 00
1 to 2 ft.....	30	2 00	15 00

LINDERA. See Benzoin.

LONICERA dioica.

3 to 4 ft.....	20	I 50
Strong.....	20	I 00
semperfiriens.		
I to 2 ft.....	20	I 50

LYONIA ligustrina.

I to 2 ft.....	20	I 50
2 to 3 ft.....	30	2 00

MAGNOLIA fraseri.

2 to 3 ft.....	25	I 50
4 to 6 ft.....	75	4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	I 00	8 00
8 to 10 ft.....	I 50	12 00

tripetala.

3 to 4 ft.....	40	2 50
4 to 6 ft.....	60	5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	75	6 00
8 to 10 ft.....	I 00	20 00

MALUS coronaria.

Wild Fragrant Crab.		
3 to 6 in. S....	I 5	60
1 to 2 ft.....	35	2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	65	5 00

MENZIESIA pilosa.

1 to 2 ft., cl....	35	2 00
2 to 3 ft., cl....	60	3 50
3 to 4 ft., cl....	75	6 00

gale.

I to 1½ ft.....	30	2 50
NYSSA sylvatica (multiflora).		
I to 2 ft.....	40	2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	60	4 00

OSTRYA virginiana.

I to 2 ft.....	20	I 25
2 to 3 ft.....	35	2 25
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 00
4 to 6 ft.....	75	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	I 00	7 00

OXYDENDRUM arboreum.

Tree Andromeda.		
An unusually fine stock of this beautiful tree.		
6 to 12 in.....	20	I 00
1 to 2 ft.....	25	I 50
2 to 3 ft.....	35	2 25
3 to 4 ft.....	60	3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	85	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	I 00	45 00

*PICEA engelmanni.

6 to 12 in. S....	05	50
1 to 2 ft. S....	10	75

GROWN IN THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

Picea pungens.	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 6 in. S...	10	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
6 to 12 in. S...	10	50	4 00	30 00
3 to 6 in., 1 yr., tr.....	10	75	5 00	40 00
6 to 12 in., 2 yr., tr.....	15	1 00	7 00	60 00
1 to 2 ft.....	30	2 00	15 00	

*PIERIS (Andromeda) floribunda.

6 to 12 in.....	1 00	8 00	70 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	18 00	170 00

mariana.

1 to 2 ft., cl....	50	4 00
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*PINUS var. austriaca.

1 to 2 ft.....	40	3 00	25 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	8 00	70 00

*banksiana (divaricata).

2 to 3 ft.....	30	2 00	16 00
3 to 4 ft.....	40	2 50	20 00
4 to 6 ft.....	75	5 00	30 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00	6 00	50 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 25	10 00	70 00

*echinata.

6 to 12 in.....	35	3 00
1 to 2 ft.....	45	4 00

*flexilis.

3 to 6 in.....	20	1 50	10 00
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*ponderosa.

3 to 6 in.....	10	75	5 00	40 00
6 to 12 in.....	10	75	6 00	50 00
1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 50	12 00	

*pungens.

6 to 8 ft.....	75	6 00	50 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 00	7 00	60 00

*resinosa.

6 to 12 in. S...	15	1 00	7 00	60 00
1 to 2 ft. S...	20	1 25	9 00	80 00
6 to 12 in.	25	2 00	16 00	120 00
1 to 2 ft.	50	3 00	25 00	
2 to 3 ft.	75	5 00	40 00	

*rigida.

4 to 6 ft.....	60	5 00	45 00
6 to 8 ft.....	75	6 00	50 00

*strobus.

3 to 12 in.....	1 00	8 00
1 to 2 ft.....	25	1 50
2 to 3 ft.....	60	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	8 00
4 to 6 ft.....	2 00	18 00

*PSEUDOTSUGA deuglasi (taxifolia).

Douglas Spruce.				
3 to 6 in. S...	10	30	2 50	20 00
6 to 12 in. S...	10	45	3 50	30 00
3 to 6 in.	20	1 00	8 00	70 00
6 to 12 in.	25	1 50	12 00	100 00
1 to 2 ft.	40	3 00	20 00	

*RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM.

3 to 6 in.....	30	2 00	16 00	150 00
6 to 9 in.....	40	2 50	22 50	200 00
9 to 12 in.....	60	4 50	40 00	350 00
6 to 9 in., cl...	1 00	7 00	65 00	
9 to 12 in., cl...	1 50	10 00	90 00	
1 to 1½ ft., cl...	1 75	12 50	110 00	
1½ to 2 ft., cl...	3 00	27 50	250 00	
2 to 2½ ft., cl...	4 00	35 00	300 00	

*RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE.

3 to 6 in.....	20	1 00	8 50	75 00
6 to 9 in.....	25	1 50	12 50	100 00
9 to 12 in.....	35	2 00	18 00	
1 to 1½ ft.....	50	3 00	25 00	
1½ to 2 ft.....	65	5 00	40 00	
3 to 6 in., cl...	75	6 00	50 00	400 00
6 to 9 in., cl...	1 00	7 00	55 00	450 00
9 to 12 in., cl...	1 25	9 00	75 00	600 00
1 to 1½ ft., cl...	1 50	10 00	90 00	750 00
1½ to 2 ft., cl...	2 00	16 00	135 00	1300 00
2 to 3 ft., cl...	3 00	25 00	200 00	1750 00
3 to 4 ft., cl...	5 00	40 00	375 00	
4 to 5 ft., cl...	7 00	60 00		

*RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. The Great American Rosebay.

Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 6 in.....	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$6 00
6 to 9 in.....	20	1 00	8 00
9 to 12 in.....	25	1 25	10 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	35	2 00	18 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	75	4 00	35 00
9 to 18 in., cl...	1 25	7 00	60 00
1½ to 2 ft., cl...	1 50	12 00	100 00
2 to 3 ft., cl...	2 25	17 50	150 00
3 to 4 ft., cl...	4 00	35 00	
4 to 5 ft., cl...	6 00		

"Collected" Rhododendrons. I supply the finest "collected" clumps of Rhododendron maximum and R. catawbiense by the carload and by the thousand. For prices and full information see pages 58 and 59.

RHUS copallina. Sumac.

1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 25	10 00
2 to 3 ft.....	30	1 75	15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	40	2 50	

cotinoides. Southern Smoke Tree.

Specimens. \$1 to 6 00

glabra.

2 to 3 ft.....	20	1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	30	2 50

typhina (hirta).

2 to 3 ft.....	25	1 50	12 00
4 to 6 ft.....	40	2 50	20 00

RIBES cynosbati.

1 to 2 ft.....	30	2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	50	3 50

rotundifolium.

2 to 3 ft.....	30	2 50
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ROBINIA hispida.

1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 00	8 00
2 to 3 ft.....	35	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	45	4 00	30 00
4 to 6 ft.....	45	4 00	30 00

carolina.

6 to 12 in. S...	05	40	3 00
1 to 2 ft.....	15	75	6 00
2 to 3 ft.....	20	1 00	8 00
3 to 4 ft.....	30	2 50	15 00
4 to 6 ft.....	20	1 00	

humilis.

6 to 12 in.	20	1 00
1 to 2 ft.	25	1 50

lucida (virginiana).

6 to 12 in. S...	10	75	5 00
1 to 2 ft.	25	2 00	18 00

nitida.

6 to 12 in.	20	1 25	10 00
1 to 2 ft.	30	1 75	15 00

rubiginosa.

6 to 12 in. S...	10	75	6 00
1 to 2 ft.	15	1 25	8 00

RUBUS canadensis.

1 to 3 ft.....	15	75	6 00	50 00
2 to 3 ft.....	25	2 00	15 00	

lacinatus.

1 to 2 ft.....	25	2 00	15 00
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odoratus.

6 to 12 in.	10	60	4 00
1 to 2 ft.	20	1 00	

SAMBUCUS canadensis.

6 to 12 in. S...	10	50	3 00	25 00
<tbl_info cols="

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

STEWARTIA pentagyna.	Southern Stewartia.		
Each	10	100	1,000
1 to 2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	6 50	60 00
4 to 6 ft.....	2 00	15 00	

SYMPHORICARPOS occidentalis.			
1 to 2 ft.....	30	2 00	

TECOMA. See Bignonia.

TILIA americana.

2 to 3 ft.....	20	1 00	8 00
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*TSUGA CANADENSIS.	Canadian Hemlock.		
6 to 12 in.....	20	1 25	10 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	25	1 50	12 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	50	3 00	27 50
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	7 00	65 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	12 50	110 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 25	20 00	180 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 75	35 00	300 00
6 to 7 ft.....	6 00	50 00	450 00
7 to 8 ft.....	8 00	70 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	10 00	90 00	
10 to 12 ft.....	12 50	120 00	

*TSUGA CAROLINIANA.	Carolina Hemlock.		
2 to 3 in. S....	15	75	5 00
3 to 6 in. S....	20	90	7 00
3 to 6 in.	25	1 00	8 00
6 to 12 in.....	75	6 00	50 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 00	8 00	
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50	12 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	15 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	30 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	50 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	9 00	80 00	
6 to 7 ft.....	14 00	120 00	
7 to 8 ft.....	16 00		
8 to 10 ft.....	20 00		

VACCINUM erythrocarpum.

1 to 2 ft.....	50	4 00
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***macrocarpon.** American Cranberry.

Clumps.....	10	75	5 00	40 00
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pallidum.

6 to 12 in.....	30	2 00	17 50
1 to 2 ft.....	40	3 00	20 00
1 to 2 ft., cl....	60	4 00	30 00
2 to 3 ft., cl....	80	6 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft., cl....	1 00	8 00	

Vaccinium pensylvanicum.

Each	10	100	1,000
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stamineum.

1 to 1½ ft.....	25	2 00	\$1 60
1½ to 2 ft.....	35	3 00	25 00
1 to 1½ ft., cl....	50	3 50	30 00
1½ to 2 ft., cl....	75	5 00	40 00
2 to 3 ft., cl....	1 00	8 00	

VIBURNUM acerifolium.

6 to 12 in.....	15	75	5 00
1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 25	10 00
2 to 3 ft.....	30	2 00	18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	

alnifolium.

1 to 2 ft.....	30	1 75
2 to 3 ft.....	40	2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	4 00
4 to 6 ft.....	1 00	6 00
6 to 8 ft., cl....	1 50	12 00

VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES.

6 to 12 in.....	20	1 00	8 00
1 to 2 ft.....	25	1 50	12 00
2 to 3 ft.....	30	1 75	15 00
3 to 4 ft., cl....	75	4 00	37 50
4 to 6 ft., cl....	1 00	6 00	50 00
6 to 8 ft., cl....	1 50	12 00	

dentatum.

6 to 12 in. S...	10	60	5 00
1 to 2 ft. S....	15	1 00	8 00
1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 50	10 00
2 to 3 ft., cl....	35	3 00	
4 to 5 ft., cl....	75	6 00	

opulus.

1 to 2 ft.....	20	1 50	10 00
2 to 3 ft.....	30	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	40	3 50	
4 to 6 ft.....	60	5 00	

WISTERIA sinensis alba.

6 to 12 in.....	25	2 00
1 to 2 ft.....	40	3 50

ZANTHORHIZA APIIFOLIA. Yellow-Root.

3 to 6 in.....	10	50	4 00	30 00
6 to 12 in.....	15	75	5 00	40 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	20	90	7 00	60 00
3 to 6 in., cl....	20	1 00	6 00	50 00
6 to 12 in., cl....	25	1 25	8 00	70 00
1 to 1½ ft., cl....	35	2 50	18 00	150 00
1½ to 2 ft., cl....	50	4 00	30 00	



Epigaea repens (Mayflower, or Trailing Arbutus). See page 55



HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, VINES, AQUATICS, FERNS, ORCHIDS, LILIES, AND BULBOUS PLANTS

	Each	10	100	1,000
ACONITUM <i>reclinatum</i>	\$0 40	\$3 00		
<i>uncinatum</i>	20	1 00		
ACORUS <i>calamus</i>	20	1 00	\$8 00	
ACTÆA <i>alba</i>	30	1 75	16 00	
<i>rubra</i>	30	1 75		
ALLIUM <i>cernuum</i>	20	1 25	8 00	
<i>tricoccum</i>	20	1 00		
AMSONIA <i>tabernæmontana</i> . Clumps.....	20	1 00	8 00	
ARCHANGELICA <i>hirsuta</i>	15	75	6 00	
ARISÆMA <i>trifolium</i>	20	1 00	8 00	
ARTEMISIA <i>gracilis</i>	40	2 50		
ASARUM <i>macranthum</i>	20	1 00		
ASTERS , In variety— <i>acuminatus</i> , <i>cordifolius</i> , <i>macrophyllus</i> , <i>puniceus</i> , <i>umbellatus</i>	20	1 00	8 00	\$70 00
CACTI , Hardy Species Cactus— <i>Opuntia arenaria</i> , <i>Opuntia</i> <i>camanchica</i> , <i>Opuntia major</i> , <i>Opuntia humifusa cymo-</i> <i>chila</i> , <i>Opuntia humifusa greeni</i> , <i>Opuntia polyantha</i> ..	85	5 00	35 00	
Copyright 1910 by A. W. L. KELLEY				
Hardy Cacti among rocks				
*CLINTONIA <i>umbellulata</i>				
COLLINSONIA <i>canadensis</i>				
CONVALLARIA <i>majalis</i>				
COREOPSIS <i>lanceolata</i>				
<i>major</i>	15	75	20 00	
<i>rosea</i>	15	75	6 00	
<i>verticillata</i>	15	75	5 00	
CYPRIOPEDIUM <i>acaule</i> . Light.....				
Strong.....	15	75	5 00	40 00
<i>reginæ</i> . Light.....	20	1 25	10 00	70 00
Strong.....	15	75	5 00	40 00
<i>reginæ</i> . Light.....	20	1 25	10 00	80 00
DICENTRA <i>eximia</i>	20	1 50	12 00	
DIOSCOREA <i>villosa</i>	20	1 00	7 00	
DIPHYLLEIA <i>cymosa</i>	20	1 25	10 00	
DISPORUM <i>lanuginosum</i>	20	1 25	9 00	
*EPIGÆA <i>repens</i> . Trailing Arbutus. Established clumps.....	40	2 50	22 50	
"Collected" clumps.....	25	1 50	12 00	100 00
ERYTHRONIUM <i>americanum</i>	10	50	2 00	16 00
EUPATORIUM <i>urticæfolium</i>	20	1 25	10 00	
<i>perfoliatum</i>	20	1 25	10 00	
<i>purpureum</i>	25	1 50	12 50	
EUPHORBIA <i>corollata</i>	20	1 00	8 00	



KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

FERNS, HARDY NATIVE SPECIES

	Each	10	100	1,000
ADIANTUM pedatum	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$10 00	
ASPLENIUM filix-femina	20	1 00	8 00	
* BOTRYCHIUM virginianum	20	1 00	7 00	
* DRYOPTERIS goldieana	20	1 25	10 00	
* <i>marginalis</i>	20	1 00	8 00	\$60 00
* <i>noveboracensis</i>	20	1 00	8 00	
* <i>spinulosa</i>	20	1 00	8 00	60 00
<i>thelypteris</i>	20	1 00	8 00	
ONOCLEA sensibilis	20	1 00	8 00	
OSMUNDA cinnamomea, claytoniana, and regalis	25	1 50	12 00	100 00
* POLYPODIUM vulgare	15	75	6 00	35 00
* POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides	20	1 00	8 00	
PTERIDIUM aquilinum	15	75	6 00	50 00
* GALAX aphylla . Established clumps.....	25	1 50	12 00	90 00
"Collected" clumps.....	20	1 00	8 00	50 00
GAULTHERIA procumbens . Clumps.....	25	1 50	10 00	
GILLENEA stipulata . Strong.....	20	1 00	8 00	
GENTIANA andrewsi . Light.....	15	75	5 00	35 00
Strong.....	20	1 00	6 00	50 00
HABENARIA ciliaris	20	1 00	8 00	
HELIANTHUS strumosus	20	1 00	8 00	
* HELONIAS bullata	20	1 00	8 00	
HEPATICUM acutiloba	20	1 00	8 00	
HEUCHERA americana and villosa	20	1 00	8 00	
HOUSTONIA purpurea and serpyllifolia	15	75	6 00	40 00
HUMULUS lupulus	20	1 00	8 00	
IRIS cristata	25	1 50	10 00	
<i>pseudacorus</i>	20	1 00	8 00	
<i>verna</i> . Clumps.....	25	1 50	10 00	80 00
LIATRIS (Lacinaria) spicata	20	1 00	8 00	
<i>spicata montana</i>	20	1 00		

LILIES

LILIMUM canadense . Wild Yellow Lily. 2nd size.....	10	60	5 00	
carolinianum . Carolina Lily. 1 yr. from scales.....	15	50	4 00	25 00
2nd size.....	20	1 00	7 00	
1st size.....	25	1 25	10 00	
grayi . 1 yr. from scales.....	10	50	4 00	35 00
2nd size.....	20	1 00	6 00	50 00
1st size.....	25	1 25	10 00	80 00
superbum . Turk's-Cap Lily. 3rd size.....	10	40	2 00	18 00
2nd size.....	15	75	5 00	30 00
1st size.....	20	1 00	8 00	60 00
MITCHELLA repens . Clumps.....	25	1 50	10 00	
MONARDA didyma	20	1 25	10 00	
OAKESIA sessilifolia	20	1 00	8 00	
ORONTIUM aquaticum	25	1 50		
PANAX (Aralia) quinquefolium . 3rd size.....		60	5 00	35 00
	2nd size.....	85	7 50	65 00
	1st size.....	1 25	10 00	90 00

PODOPHYLLUM peltatum

15 75 6 00

POLYGONUM biflorum commutatum

15 75 6 00

20 1 00 8 00

*POTENTILLA tridentata

20 1 00 8 00

SANGUINARIA canadensis

15 75 6 00

Bloodroot.

Strong.....

(*Sanguinaria* is shipped entirely at consignee's risk.)

15 75 6 00

36 00



Shortia. One of our choicest introductions

GROWN IN THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

	Each	10	100	1,000
SAXIFRAGA leucanthemifolia	\$0 25	\$1 50		
* SHORTIA galacifolia . 2nd size.....	35	2 00	\$18 00	
SILENE stellata	20	1 00	8 00	
^{virginica}	20	1 25	10 00	
SOLIDAGO canadensis, boottii, erecta, glomerata, odora, pallida, patula, pubens, and rugosa.....	20	1 00	8 00	\$65 00
STEIRONEMA ciliatum, quadrifolium, and terrestris	15	75	6 00	
STENANTHIUM robustum . Mountain Feather Fleece.				
3rd size.....	20	1 00	8 00	60 00
2nd size.....	25	1 50	12 50	100 00
1st size.....	50	3 00	26 00	
THERMOPSIS caroliniana . Strong.....	20	1 00	8 00	
Light.....	10	60	5 00	
TRADESCANTIA virginiana	20	1 00	8 00	
TRILLIUM erectum . 2nd size.....	10	40	3 00	18 00
1st size.....	15	75	5 00	30 00
erectum var. <i>album</i> . Strong.....	20	1 00	8 00	
<i>recurvatum</i>	15	75	6 00	50 00
<i>stylosum</i> . 2nd size.....	10	60	4 00	30 00
1st size.....	15	75	6 00	50 00
<i>undulatum</i> . 2nd size.....	10	60	4 00	30 00
1st size.....	15	75	6 00	40 00
UVULARIA perfoliata	20	1 00	8 00	
VINCA minor . Strong.....	20	1 00	8 00	
VIOLA cucullata	20	1 00	8 00	
pedata.....	20	1 00	8 00	
pedata bicolor.....	30	1 75	14 00	
rotundifolia.....	20	1 00	8 00	
sagittata.....	20	1 00		
* XEROPHYLLUM asphodeloides	35	2 00	15 00	
YUCCA filamentosa . 2-yr. seedlings.....	10	40	3 00	20 00
* <i>flaccida</i>	20	1 00	8 00	60 00
* <i>glauca</i>	25	1 50	12 50	
ZYGADENUS muscatoxicus	15	75	6 00	



Stenanthium robustum at Highlands Nursery



RHODODENDRONS AND MOUNTAIN LAUREL

"COLLECTED" CLUMPS BY THE CARLOAD

Delivered at your station. To be shipped from point determined by me

For the area covered and effect produced, a carload of Rhododendrons or Kalmias, offered herein, is the cheapest landscape proposition offered. I ship an unusual grade of splendid clumps, each plant a specimen and burlaped separately. Don't accept cheap stock, thrown into cars without burlaping, and with the fine, hair-like rootlets inevitably exposed. You will be disappointed and find it expensive in the end. While fine results may be had from "collected" Rhododendrons, particularly if purchased from a reliable source, where greatest care is used in digging and handling, results are never so sure as when nursery-grown stock is used.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE "Collected" Clumps

Each plant collected from the open. Prices, delivered f. o. b. your station, if east of the Mississippi River. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlap is not charged extra on these special car offers.

Car containing 200 clumps, 1 to 3½ ft., for.....	\$280 00
Car containing 300 clumps, 1 to 3½ ft., for.....	380 00
Car containing 400 clumps, 1 to 3½ ft., for.....	480 00
Car containing 600 clumps, 1 to 3½ ft., for.....	600 00

Other combinations and sizes quoted on request.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM "Collected" Clumps

Prices in carload lots, delivered f. o. b. your station, if east of the Mississippi River. Collected from open ground. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlap is not charged extra on these special car offers.

Car containing 300 clumps, 1½ to 4 ft., for.....	\$300 00
Car containing 400 clumps, 1½ to 4 ft., for.....	375 00
Car containing 600 clumps, 1½ to 4 ft., for.....	500 00

Other sizes or combinations

will be made up to suit customers.

It is far cheaper to buy

my kind at slightly

increased price, and

have plants

that will

grow.



Rhododendron catawbiense as grown in "clumps" at Highlands Nursery

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM AND R. CATAWBIENSE

"Collected" Clumps by the carload

Mixed cars, delivered free at any station east of the Mississippi River. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlap is not charged extra on these special car offers.

Car containing 150 maximum and 150 catawbiense, collected as above, 1½ to 4 ft., clumps—total of 300—for \$400. Car containing 250 maximum and 250 catawbiense, 1½ to 4 ft., clumps—total of 500—for \$550.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (MOUNTAIN LAUREL)

"Collected" Clumps by the carload

Highest-class clumps collected from the open, delivered free at your station, if east of the Mississippi River. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlap is not charged extra on these special car offers.

Car containing 400 clumps, 1 to 3½ ft., for \$375. Kalmia may be added to help fill any Rhododendron car at 90 cts. per clump, not less than 100 clumps in shipment.

The above "carload" offers are made with a view of furnishing a variety of sizes that will permit of naturalistic grouping.

Have your clumps burlaped. It is the only proper way to handle specimen plants. See below for cost

"COLLECTED" RHODODENDRONS AND KALMIA BY THE 100 AND 1,000 AND FREIGHT INFORMATION

The number that may be shipped in a car varies largely, depending on sizes. The minimum weight allowed per car is 16,000 pounds, with a freight rate from my Highlands Nursery to Baltimore of \$84, New York \$88, and Boston \$96.

A car may easily be loaded much heavier, with proportionate increased freight charge, but not increasing the cost per plant.

A full car travels with greater safety than one with a small load.

All "clumps" offered below are collected with a good ball and are burlaped separately.

Burlap is charged at cost, as below. We always burlap clumps unless expressly ordered otherwise

PRICES OF "COLLECTED" CLUMPS OF RHODODENDRONS AND KALMIAS

RHODODENDRON catawbiense.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1 to 2 ft., "collected" clumps.....	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$80 00	\$700 00
2 to 3 ft., "collected" clumps.....	2 00	15 00	130 00	1,000 00
3 to 4 ft., "collected" clumps.....	3 00	25 00	220 00	
4 to 5 ft., "collected" clumps.....	5 00	40 00	350 00	

maximum. The Great American Rosebay.

1 to 2 ft., "collected" clumps.....	1 25	8 00	70 00	650 00
2 to 3 ft., "collected" clumps.....	2 00	12 50	100 00	850 00
3 to 4 ft., "collected" clumps.....	2 75	20 00	160 00	1,400 00
4 to 5 ft., "collected" clumps.....	4 00	30 00	275 00	2,500 00
5 to 6 ft., "collected" clumps.....	6 00	50 00	400 00	
6 to 7 ft., "collected" clumps.....	8 00	65 00	540 00	

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel.

1 to 2 ft., "collected" clumps.....	7 00	60 00	550 00	
2 to 3 ft., "collected" clumps.....	12 50	100 00	850 00	
3 to 4 ft., "collected" clumps.....	17 50	150 00	1,300 00	

BURLAPING

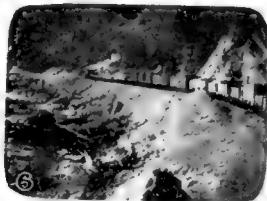
It always pays to burlap the larger sizes of trees and shrubs, especially evergreens, even if planted the same day. No charge is made for burlap single plants as quoted. Otherwise burlap is charged as follows:

2 to 3 ft., clumps and trees, 5 cents each
3 to 4 ft., clumps and trees, 7 cents each
4 to 6 ft., clumps and trees, 8 cents each
6 to 8 ft., clumps and trees, 10 cents each

and larger sizes in proportion. **Unless instructed to the contrary**, I assume customers desire proper burlap, which will be added to the invoice.

Always address,

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner
Salem, Massachusetts



Linville River Railway



Estimating poplar blocks used in making wooden bowls



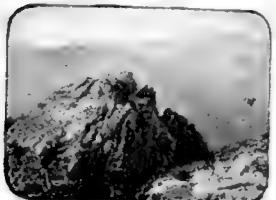
Cranberry, N. C., iron mines



Seedlings and seed beds at Highlands Nursery



Single specimens of Rhododendrons and Kalmias at Highlands Nursery



View from Grandfather Mountain, 5,978 feet elevation, in the Carolina mountains

A TRIP TO HIGHLANDS NURSERY AND THE HIGH CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

To the botanist or the lover of wild landscape beauty there is perhaps no spot in the eastern United States that appeals more strongly than the high Carolina mountain region, with its wealth of rare flora and sublime mountain peaks and ranges, reaching an extreme elevation of 6,600 feet. Right in the heart of these high mountains, at 3,800 feet elevation, is located the Highlands Nursery, a unique establishment started over 20 years ago to grow the hardiest of our choice native Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and other beautiful native trees, shrubs, and flowers that grow here in a variety and profusion entirely unknown elsewhere in America. Many visitors come from all parts of the United States just to see our Nursery, but we want many more, and can assure you that a ride to the top of Grandfather Mountain is alone worth the trip.

HOW TO COME

Highlands Nursery is not inaccessible. The best way is to buy an excursion ticket from any large city to Cranberry, N. C., via Johnson City, Tenn. At Johnson City you leave the "broad-gauge" Southern Railway and take a "narrow-gauge" train up through the wild "Doe Gorge" to Cranberry, where after dinner you board the Linville River Railway train, hauled by a "Shay" locomotive, for the terminus, Pineola, N. C., arriving perhaps an hour and a half later. We have pictured a very few of the interesting scenes along the route, not forgetting a bit or two of our Nursery, for, after all, that is our main reason for wanting you to come. At Pineola Station our Superintendent will meet you with a carriage if notified in advance, and aid in mapping out any trip you may wish to take through the mountains. There are good inns at Pineola and Linville, but a short distance from Highlands Nursery. Fuller information will gladly be given to those interested. Please write direct to

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

ORDER

THIS BLANK AIDS IN FILLING YOUR ORDER PROMPTLY AND ACCURATELY

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

This order to be sent from
BOXFORD NURSERY, Boxford, Mass
HIGHLANDS NURSERY, Pineola, N. C

Send by _____

State if wanted by Freight, Express, Parcel Post or Truck

To _____ Name _____

P. O. Box, or St.

Post Office.

County _____ State _____

Name of Railway.

Station or

Express Office

Only when different from Post Office

Name of Gardener
or Superintendent

The prices quoted in the catalog are net; we offer no premiums, gratuities or discounts.

Date _____
AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Cash . \$ _____
Send only in registered letter

Draft . _____

P. O. or Exp. Order _____

Stamps . _____

WHEN TO SHIP

WHEN ORDERING PLEASE NOTE

USE PRINTED ORDER FORM; it aids in filling your order accurately and promptly

BOXFORD NURSERY } State from which Nursery you wish order sent, and use
HIGHLANDS NURSERY } corresponding price-list.

HIGHLANDS NURSERY SHIPMENTS are made from Pineola, N. C., freight station. Freight and express rates gladly quoted. Via Norfolk steamship lines, deliveries to northern and eastern points are quick and rates are low.

BOXFORD NURSERY SHIPMENTS are made from Boxford, Mass., station, or by truck delivery to nearby points. Trucking charged for at cost.

PACKING CHARGES free at prices quoted in this catalog for freight and express shipments.

FALL SHIPPING BEGINS IN AUGUST, when I send out large Rhododendrons, Kalmias, and other evergreens, and bulbs and herbaceous plants, general stock going out in October and November. In **spring** shipments are made from about **March 1 to May 15**. Give shipping instructions, unless you wish to leave it to me, when I use my best judgment, but **assume no risk**.

SHIPMENTS OF "COLLECTED" RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM and KALMIAS are from my special fields in Pennsylvania and the South, depending on destination and quality of stock desired. The best clumps come from the South, from high altitudes. **"Collected" Rhododendron catawbiense** comes only from the South.

PRICES are made to fit the quality of stock sent out. Few realize that the real value of nursery stock is largely underground. Frequent transplanting, and handling specimens with adequate, burlap balls means success and quick results. It costs more, but it is the fixed policy of the Boxford Nursery; and "cheap" stock will not be handled or sent out. **The best is always the cheapest.**

AN EXTRA PRICE is always charged for special selection on the grounds.

Prices quoted in this catalog are net. I offer no premiums, discounts, or gratuities to private gardeners, superintendents, or other employees.

Nurserymen, landscape architects, and superintendents of parks, cemeteries, and other public works are requested to apply for special rates.

TERMS

TERMS cash, or satisfactory references from unknown parties. Accounts due the first of each month, unless by special arrangement. Five plants are sold at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate, 500 at 1,000 rate.

PRICES QUOTED are for grades as specified. For extra selection an extra charge is made to fit the value of the plants.

SEND FOREIGN REMITTANCES BY POSTAL MONEY ORDER, drawn on Salem, Mass., post office, or by New York or Boston exchange. An American dollar equals four shillings, four marks, or five francs.

PACKING CHARGES, EXCEPT BURLAPING, FREE, at prices in this catalog for shipment by freight or express. Team and auto delivery to North Shore or Boston points at reasonable cost.

GUARANTEE

No guarantee, expressed or implied, is made that stock will grow whether planted by me or not.

Having no control over after-treatment of plantings, or over weather conditions, it is obvious that purchaser must assume all responsibility after delivery in good condition.

All shipments travel at consignee's risk, and transportation companies must be held liable for damage in transit.

Claims for errors must be made on receipt of goods. If there is any mistake or fault on my part, it will gladly be rectified.

HIGHLANDS NURSERY

3,800 Feet Elevation
in the Carolina Mountains

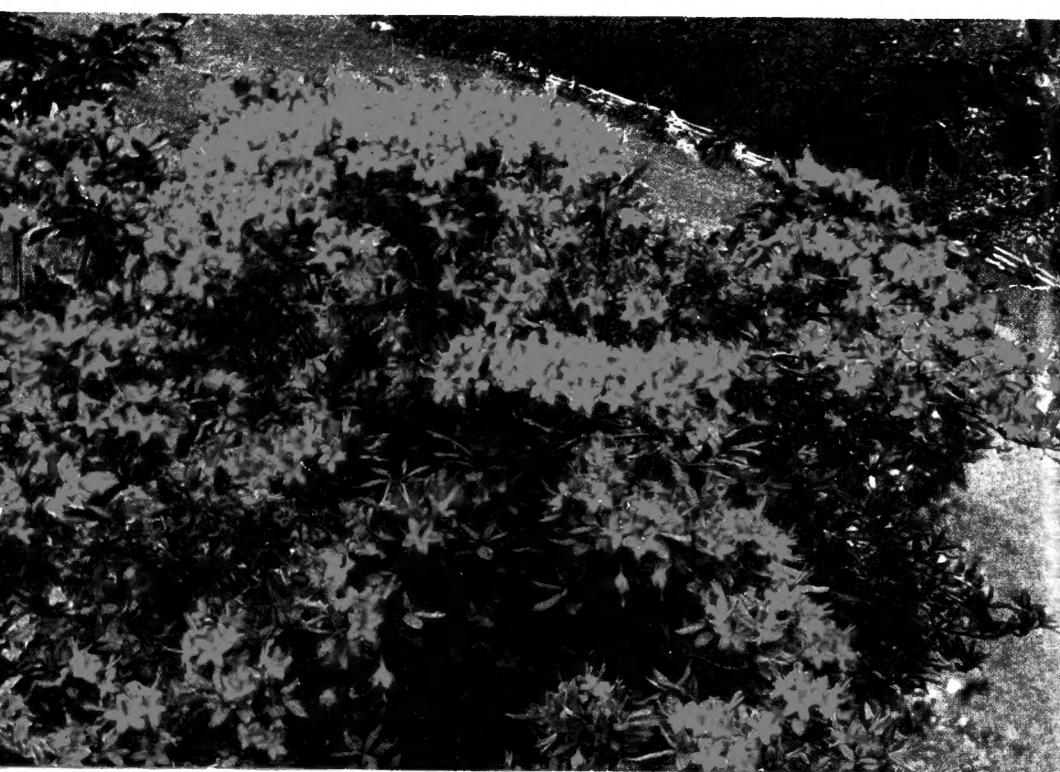
BOXFORD NURSERY, Boxford, Mass.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

Kelsey's Hardy American Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Carolina Mountain Flowers

Ferns, Cacti, Insectivorous Plants, Ground Covers and Plants for Rock, Water and Bog Gardens, Woodlands and Borders, and all Permanent Plantings



Azalea lutea (calendulacea)

GREAT FLAME AZALEA

The most regal of all the species, native or exotic, and a noble representative of our rich Carolina mountain flora. The great botanist Bartram, speaking of it in his "Travels," calls it the "fiery Azalea," and says: "This epithet fiery I annex to this most celebrated species of Azalea as being expressive of the appearance of its flowers, which are in general of the color of the finest red lead, orange and bright gold as well as yellow and cream-color. This is certainly the most gay and brilliant-flowering shrub yet known." No more striking landscape effect can be produced than a hillside of *A. lutea* in full bloom. Nearly all quoted above 18 in. are budded. See color illustration on front cover.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, Salem, Massachusetts